

Would pink fittings go with my grey walls?

Take the guessing out of bathroom decoration. Ask us for free professional

advice on bathroom decoration, color combinations and fixtures.



ANBAH TRADING
JEDDAH: 73565-76726
RIYADH: 27758

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

arab news

Publishers: saudi research and marketing company

Fresh Always

BULK & BAG CEMENT



ROLACO

TEL: JEDDAH: 51857-54109
DAMMAM: 23898
RIYADH: 87236

VOL. IV NO. 138

SATURDAY 9 DECEMBER 1978 • JEDDAH • 9 MUHARRAM 1399 A.H.

SIXTEEN PAGES — ONE RIYAL

Saudi ambassador injured in army-Phalangist clash

BEIRUT, Dec. 8 (Agencies) — Saudi Arabia's ambassador to Lebanon, Sheikh Ali Al-Shaer, was wounded by a bullet in the leg Friday as his helicopter flew over a firefight north of Beirut, eyewitnesses reported.

The chopper received 10 machine gun shots during a shootout between right-wing militiamen and Lebanese army units in the Christian main port of Jounieh, 12 miles north of Beirut, witnesses said.

The ambassador was rushed to a nearby hospital after the French-made helicopter made a forced landing near Jounieh.

Kuwait's Ambassador Abdul Hamid Bouajian, who also was on board, escaped unharm and helped the plane's pilot to transfer Shaer to the hospital.

The rightist "Voice of Lebanon" radio station later broadcast a hospital bulletin saying Shaer had suffered a "minor flesh wound."

"The bullet broke no bone and tore no veins in the ambassador's leg," said the broadcast.

"The radio broadcast a live telephone interview with the physician in charge of treating Shaer, who said the ambassador's stay in hospital would not be long."

Shaer and Bouajian are engaged in a series of conferences with Christian, Muslim and Palestinian leaders in an attempt to work out a formula for national reconciliation in Lebanon.

They were heading back to Beirut from daylong talks with former President Suleiman Frangieh in the northern town of Zgharta when their military chopper came under a hail of machine gun fire over Jounieh.

Witnesses said Phalangist militiamen took to the streets of Jounieh with blazing machine-guns minutes after the arrest of their commander, Elie Hubeika.

An undisclosed number of regular Lebanese troops and officers were taken hostage during the fighting that was flaring when the military helicopter with the two ambassadors



Sheikh Ali Al-Shaer

tempt to work out a formula for national reconciliation in Lebanon.

They were heading back to Beirut from daylong talks with former President Suleiman Frangieh in the northern town of Zgharta when their military chopper came under a hail of machine gun fire over Jounieh.

Witnesses said Phalangist militiamen took to the streets of Jounieh with blazing machine-guns minutes after the arrest of their commander, Elie Hubeika.

An undisclosed number of regular Lebanese troops and officers were taken hostage during the fighting that was flaring when the military helicopter with the two ambassadors

tempt to work out a formula for national reconciliation in Lebanon.

They were heading back to Beirut from daylong talks with former President Suleiman Frangieh in the northern town of Zgharta when their military chopper came under a hail of machine gun fire over Jounieh.

Witnesses said Phalangist militiamen took to the streets of Jounieh with blazing machine-guns minutes after the arrest of their commander, Elie Hubeika.

An undisclosed number of regular Lebanese troops and officers were taken hostage during the fighting that was flaring when the military helicopter with the two ambassadors

tempt to work out a formula for national reconciliation in Lebanon.

They were heading back to Beirut from daylong talks with former President Suleiman Frangieh in the northern town of Zgharta when their military chopper came under a hail of machine gun fire over Jounieh.

Witnesses said Phalangist militiamen took to the streets of Jounieh with blazing machine-guns minutes after the arrest of their commander, Elie Hubeika.

An undisclosed number of regular Lebanese troops and officers were taken hostage during the fighting that was flaring when the military helicopter with the two ambassadors

tempt to work out a formula for national reconciliation in Lebanon.

They were heading back to Beirut from daylong talks with former President Suleiman Frangieh in the northern town of Zgharta when their military chopper came under a hail of machine gun fire over Jounieh.

Witnesses said Phalangist militiamen took to the streets of Jounieh with blazing machine-guns minutes after the arrest of their commander, Elie Hubeika.

An undisclosed number of regular Lebanese troops and officers were taken hostage during the fighting that was flaring when the military helicopter with the two ambassadors

tempt to work out a formula for national reconciliation in Lebanon.

They were heading back to Beirut from daylong talks with former President Suleiman Frangieh in the northern town of Zgharta when their military chopper came under a hail of machine gun fire over Jounieh.

Witnesses said Phalangist militiamen took to the streets of Jounieh with blazing machine-guns minutes after the arrest of their commander, Elie Hubeika.

An undisclosed number of regular Lebanese troops and officers were taken hostage during the fighting that was flaring when the military helicopter with the two ambassadors

tempt to work out a formula for national reconciliation in Lebanon.

They were heading back to Beirut from daylong talks with former President Suleiman Frangieh in the northern town of Zgharta when their military chopper came under a hail of machine gun fire over Jounieh.

Witnesses said Phalangist militiamen took to the streets of Jounieh with blazing machine-guns minutes after the arrest of their commander, Elie Hubeika.

An undisclosed number of regular Lebanese troops and officers were taken hostage during the fighting that was flaring when the military helicopter with the two ambassadors

tempt to work out a formula for national reconciliation in Lebanon.

They were heading back to Beirut from daylong talks with former President Suleiman Frangieh in the northern town of Zgharta when their military chopper came under a hail of machine gun fire over Jounieh.

Witnesses said Phalangist militiamen took to the streets of Jounieh with blazing machine-guns minutes after the arrest of their commander, Elie Hubeika.

An undisclosed number of regular Lebanese troops and officers were taken hostage during the fighting that was flaring when the military helicopter with the two ambassadors

tempt to work out a formula for national reconciliation in Lebanon.

appeared over Jounieh, the witnesses reported.

A reporter who arrived later on the scene was told by civilian witnesses that agitated militiamen thought the helicopter was bringing in army reinforcements and opened fire.

Witnesses quoted army officers as saying Hubeika's arrest was ordered by the army command because he was wanted for interrogation into the recent attempt on the life of Defense Minister Fuad Buiros.

Earlier Friday a remote-controlled bomb blew up a Syrian army tank and two trucks, damaged four cars and injured four persons on a mountain road 12 miles east of the capital.

It was the third such incident on the main Damascus-Beirut highway in less than three months.

A Lebanese policeman, two civilians and a Syrian soldier were rushed to a nearby hospital.

Syrian forces sealed off the mountain road and halted a convoy of Syrian army vehicles, carrying new recruits to Beirut on routine troop rotations of the 30,000-man Arab Detachment Force (ADF) in Lebanon. The tank and trucks were part of the convoy.

Witnesses said the tank, mounted on a flatbed truck trailer, "turned over right off

(Continued on back page)

Zaire president due in Riyadh Monday

KINSHASA, Zaire, Dec. 8 (AP) — Zaire President Mobutu Sese Seko will head a trade mission to Saudi Arabia Dec. 11 on a five-day visit in a bid to discuss what officials termed "an important commercial and oil accord" Friday. (See interview with Zaire ambassador on page two).

Official spokesmen declined to elaborate but noted that two missions of representatives of the president and of the central Zairean bank had made trips to Saudi Arabia recently to prepare Mobutu's visit.

Zaire's weak economy does not allow it to import sufficient amounts of oil which is strictly rationed in some areas of the country.

Although Saudi Arabia did not participate in the November conference in Brussels during which 11 Western nations decided to provide Zaire with aid estimated at about \$100 million, the Saudi government expressed interest. It also asked to be kept informed of the progress of President Mobutu's program for economic revival.

(Continued on back page)

Iran government lifts ban on religious processions

TEHRAN, Dec. 8 (Agencies) — In an effort to defuse mounting opposition to his regime, the Shah of Iran lifted the martial law ban on religious processions during the high holy days of Muharram.

Meanwhile, demonstrators in Isfahan bombed an apartment block where some Americans live and set the Grumman Air-Port Corporation headquarters afire Friday. In Tehran the U.S. Air Force began evacuating the families of some American servicemen stationed in Iran, in what officials are calling "voluntary" exodus.

Diplomats in Isfahan, in southern Iran, said a bomb exploded in the underground parking garage of an apartment complex where "four or five" American families lived.

The explosion shattered windows throughout the complex and diplomats said the Americans decided to move out of the complex "because without windows they have no heat."

No one was injured in the blast.

A U.S. Embassy spokesman said the Grumman building was set ablaze after an anti-Shah demonstration got out of hand as troops moved in to disperse the protesters demanding the ouster of the Shah.

The attack on the U.S. company's offices came only a few hours before the military-led government gave the Shah's foes permission to stage a massive protest demonstration in downtown Tehran in a bid to head off a threatened bloody showdown with his army.

The government later said religious demonstrations will be allowed anywhere in the country on Sunday and Monday.

The embassy spokesman said about 1,000 demonstrators went on the rampage in Isfahan, burning three banks and a movie theater, one of the few left intact in the city after earlier riots.

(Continued on back page)

One group broke away from the main demonstration, smashed windows in the Grumman building and then set it afire.

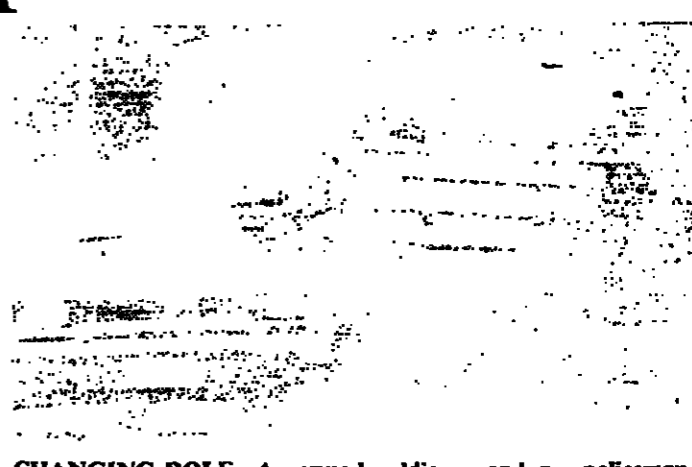
"The building is pretty well gutted," the spokesman reported.

Troops later arrived to restore order.

Grumman which employs some 400 Americans, has a major operation in Isfahan, along with other U.S. companies such as Bell Helicopters and the Lockheed Corp., training Iranian pilots.

Meanwhile, in Washington, President Carter Friday reaffirmed his support for the Iranian people.

(Continued on back page)



CHANGING ROLE: An armed soldier and a policeman control the traffic on a Tehran avenue Friday. The military presence about the city has changed from that of soldiers on guard to that of doing the work of policemen. (Wirephoto)

PNC to debate setting up govt.-in-exile next week

Washington Bureau

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 — The Palestine National Council — or Palestinian "parliament" — plans to debate the question of setting up a provisional government in exile when it meets in Damascus next month, informed Palestinian sources said here Friday.

The proposed government discussed extensively within the resistance movement in recent months, will be one of the major issues raised by the National Council as it undertakes a "new evaluation" of the Middle East situation in the wake of the Egyptian-Israeli peace talks and the Baghdad summit, the sources said.

The National Council session, slated to begin Jan. 15, will formulate a new Palestinian strategy to deal with these developments, they added.

The debate on the proposed government in exile is expected to be "difficult," the sources said, since the Palestinian leadership is still divided over the issue.

Syria and its supporters within the PLO are opposed to the creation of a provisional government, they said.

There are also differences over this question within the leadership of Fateh, the main commando organization.

One of Fateh's leaders, Farouk Kaddoumi, told "Arab News" recently he thought the creation of a provisional government was "not a bad idea," but he said the political atmosphere was "not right for such a move at the present time."

(Continued on back page)

discussed extensively within the resistance movement in recent months, will be one of the major issues raised by the National Council as it undertakes a "new evaluation" of the Middle East situation in the wake of the Egyptian-Israeli peace talks and the Baghdad summit, the sources said.

The National Council session, slated to begin Jan. 15, will formulate a new Palestinian strategy to deal with these developments, they added.

The debate on the proposed government in exile is expected to be "difficult," the sources said, since the Palestinian leadership is still divided over the issue.

Syria and its supporters within the PLO are opposed to the creation of a provisional government, they said.

There are also differences over this question within the leadership of Fateh, the main commando organization.

One of Fateh's leaders, Farouk Kaddoumi, told "Arab News" recently he thought the creation of a provisional government was "not a bad idea," but he said the political atmosphere was "not right for such a move at the present time."

(Continued on back page)

discussed extensively within the resistance movement in recent months, will be one of the major issues raised by the National Council as it undertakes a "new evaluation" of the Middle East situation in the wake of the Egyptian-Israeli peace talks and the Baghdad summit, the sources said.

The National Council session, slated to begin Jan. 15, will formulate a new Palestinian strategy to deal with these developments, they added.

The debate on the proposed government in exile is expected to be "difficult," the sources said, since the Palestinian leadership is still divided over the issue.

Syria and its supporters within the PLO are opposed to the creation of a provisional government, they said.

There are also differences over this question within the leadership of Fateh, the main commando organization.

One of Fateh's leaders, Farouk Kaddoumi, told "Arab News" recently he thought the creation of a provisional government was "not a bad idea," but he said the political atmosphere was "not right for such a move at the present time."

(Continued on back page)

discussed extensively within the resistance movement in recent months, will be one of the major issues raised by the National Council as it undertakes a "new evaluation" of the Middle East situation in the wake of the Egyptian-Israeli peace talks and the Baghdad summit, the sources said.

The National Council session, slated to begin Jan. 15, will formulate a new Palestinian strategy to deal with these developments, they added.

The debate on the proposed government in exile is expected to be "difficult," the sources said, since the Palestinian leadership is still divided over the issue.

Syria and its supporters within the PLO are opposed to the creation of a provisional government, they said.

There are also differences over this question within the leadership of Fateh, the main commando organization.

One of Fateh's leaders, Farouk Kaddoumi, told "Arab News" recently he thought the creation of a provisional government was "not a bad idea," but he said the political atmosphere was "not right for such a move at the present time."

(Continued on back page)

discussed extensively within the resistance movement in recent months, will be one of the major issues raised by the National Council as it undertakes a "new evaluation" of the Middle East situation in the wake of the Egyptian-Israeli peace talks and the Baghdad summit, the sources said.

The National Council session, slated to begin Jan. 15, will formulate a new Palestinian strategy to deal with these developments, they added.

The debate on the proposed government in exile is expected to be "difficult," the sources said, since the Palestinian leadership is still divided over the issue.

Syria and its supporters within the PLO are opposed to the creation of a provisional government, they said.

There are also differences over this question within the leadership of Fateh, the main commando organization.

One of Fateh's leaders, Farouk Kaddoumi, told "Arab News" recently he thought the creation of a provisional government was "not a bad idea," but he said the political atmosphere was "not right for such a move at the present time."

Defiance to U.S. pressures

Carter reported convinced Begin stalling

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 — The Carter administration is now convinced Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin wants to delay the signing of a peace treaty with Egypt until after the Dec. 17 deadline, to show his defiance of American attempts to pressure Israel into a compromise, informed sources said here Friday.

President Carter has already issued a public warning of the dangers involved in ignoring the three-month treaty deadline set at Camp David. The sources said that warning was primarily directed at Begin.

During a breakfast meeting with newsmen Thursday, Carter indicated that the Israeli prime minister would be responsible if the Egypt-Israeli treaty were not signed by the Dec. 17 deadline, they said.

Carter's remarks criticizing Begin were not reported in the American media, observers noted.

Begin is trying to show Carter that American pressure will not force Israel to agree to

linkage or a timetable for Palestinian autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza, sources said.

The Israeli leader has already rejected an American compromise on a timetable, knowing that President Anwar Sadat cannot accept the proposed treaty without at least such a compromise, they said.

American Zionist leaders have told Carter that Begin has made all the concessions he can be expected to make, given his personality and ideology.

In Paris Meanwhile, Egyptian Premier Mustapha Khalil said Friday he would welcome a meeting with the Israeli negotiators to break the deadlock in the peace talks.

Khalil told reporters after a one hour meeting with French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing "I have informed Moshe Dayan and Ezer Weizman where I will be during my European tour. My itinerary has been deliberately left open to accommodate any move from the Israelis. It is now up to them."

(Continued on back page)

any talks between Egypt and Israel, the source stated.

The Egyptian premier was preparing Friday to leave for Bonn.

In an interview with the official Middle East News Agency Friday, Khalil revealed a new area of dispute between Egypt and Israel in the peace negotiations — oil.

Khalil said Israel is asking for a fixed quota of Egyptian oil and Egypt cannot agree to this.

Egypt produces about half a million tons of crude a year

(Continued on back page)

President Sadat confirmed Friday in Cairo a meeting could quickly take place since Israeli Foreign Minister Dayan is currently in Switzerland.

Khalil said his discussion with Giscard at the Elysee Palace had centered on clarifying the peace settlement and explaining details of the "linkage."

An Elysee source said the meeting was "almost routine" because both France and Egypt were aware of each other's positions from previous diplomatic discussions.

It was stressed that France has no desire to take part in

(Continued on back page)

any talks between Egypt and Israel, the source stated.

The Egyptian premier was preparing Friday to leave for Bonn.

In an interview with the official Middle East News Agency Friday, Khalil revealed a new area of dispute between Egypt and Israel in the peace negotiations — oil.

Khalil said Israel is asking for a fixed quota of Egyptian oil and Egypt cannot agree to this.

Egypt produces about half a million tons of crude a year

(Continued on back page)

any talks between Egypt and Israel, the source stated.

The Egyptian premier was preparing Friday to leave for Bonn.

In an interview with the official Middle East News Agency Friday, Khalil revealed a new area of dispute between Egypt and Israel in the peace negotiations — oil.

Khalil said Israel is asking for a fixed quota of Egyptian oil and Egypt cannot agree to this.

Egypt produces about half a million tons of crude a year

(Continued on back page)

any talks between Egypt and Israel, the source stated.

The Egyptian premier was preparing Friday to leave for Bonn.

In an interview with the official Middle East News Agency Friday, Khalil revealed a new area of dispute between Egypt and Israel in the peace negotiations — oil.

Khalil said Israel is asking for a fixed quota of Egyptian oil and Egypt cannot agree to this.

Egypt produces about half a million tons of crude a year

(Continued on back page)

any talks between Egypt and Israel, the source stated.

The Egyptian premier was preparing Friday to leave for Bonn.

In an interview with the official Middle East News Agency Friday, Khalil revealed a new area of dispute between Egypt and Israel in the peace negotiations — oil.

Khalil said Israel is asking for a fixed quota of Egyptian oil and Egypt cannot agree to this.

Egypt produces about half a million tons of crude a year

(Continued on back page)

any talks between Egypt and Israel, the source stated.

The Egyptian premier was preparing Friday to leave for Bonn.

In an interview with the official Middle East News Agency Friday, Khalil revealed a new area of dispute between Egypt and Israel in the peace negotiations — oil.

Khalil said Israel is asking for a fixed quota of Egyptian oil and Egypt cannot agree to this.

Egypt produces about half a million tons of crude a year

(Continued on back page)

any talks between Egypt and Israel, the source stated.

The Egyptian premier was preparing Friday to leave for Bonn.

In an interview with the official Middle East News Agency Friday, Khalil revealed a new area of dispute between Egypt and Israel in the peace negotiations — oil.

Khalil said Israel is asking for a fixed quota of Egyptian oil and Egypt cannot agree to this.

Egypt produces about half a million tons of crude a year

(Continued on back page)

any talks between Egypt and Israel, the source stated.

The Egyptian premier was preparing Friday to leave for Bonn.

In an interview with the official Middle East News Agency Friday, Khalil revealed a new area of dispute between Egypt and Israel in the peace negotiations — oil.

Khalil said Israel is asking for a fixed quota of Egyptian oil and Egypt cannot agree to this.

Egypt produces about half a million tons of crude a year

U.N. Assembly urges return to Geneva peace conference

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 8 (Agencies) — The U.N. General Assembly has ignored moves towards an Israeli-Egyptian treaty and called for the early reconvening of the Middle East peace conference co-chaired by the United States and the Soviet Union.

The assembly resolution, adopted by 100 to 4 with 33 members abstaining, reaffirmed earlier calls on Israel to withdraw from all occupied Palestinian and other Arab lands.

Israel, the U.S., Canada and Guatemala cast the negative votes.

Seven countries that abstained or were absent last year voted against the resolution

Thursday — Chile, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Ireland, Italy and New Zealand.

The nonaligned sponsors of the resolution got Egypt's support in advance by using indirect language in a provision alluding to any agreements that might emerge from the Camp David process.

The provision "declares that the validity of agreements purporting to solve the problem of Palestine requires that they be within the framework of the United Nations and its charter and its resolutions on the basis

Mobutu to seek Saudi funding for agriculture, mining schemes

By Farouk Lugman
JEDDAH, Dec. 8 — Zaire President Mobutu Sese Seko's visit to Saudi Arabia which starts Sunday is aimed at persuading the Saudi government and the private sector to invest in Zaire, according to Zaire Ambassador to Saudi Arabia Kimasi Marwiku Basaula.

Man beheaded in Riyadh for drunken-knife slaying

RIYADH, Dec. 8 (SPA)—Fahd Abdul Khair Al-Ghamedi was executed by beheading in Justice Square here Friday afternoon, after confessing to the murder of Yusuf Yahya Flatah in a drunken knife-fight.

Main hospital in Riyadh gets 200-bed extension

RIYADH, Dec. 8 (SPA) — Riyadh Central Hospital has added 200 beds to bring its total to 700, Dr. Fahd Turki Al-Madi, acting hospital director said Friday.

beds within "a few years." Jazairi arrived in London from Rome.

Local Briefs

●TALF, (SPA) — Deputy Education Minister Prince Khaled ibn Fahd ibn Khaled will open a one-week conference on educational guidance at the Masarra Intercontinental Hotel here on Dec. 16.

●JEDDAH. — A team of Saudi fisheries trainees is to proceed to Kuwait on Jan. 1 to attend an international train-

But in our view, they are the cause of this instability which they use to continue the control of the country's wealth", he said.

Shaba was twice invaded, in March 1977 and May 1978, by former militias of the province operating from Angola. Both invasions were repulsed by forces from friendly countries.

President Mobutu had also planned to continue his tour to Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates but these visits had been postponed at the request of the two countries because of previous commitments, he said.

ing course, "Okaz" newspaper reported Thursday.

●JEDDAH. — Agricultural officials are preparing statistics on palm culture in Saudi Arabia to provide material assistance to the farmers, "Okaz" newspaper reported Thursday. According to last year's statistics, there are six million palm trees in the Kingdom.



EARLIER VISIT: President Mobutu with King Khaled at Riyadh Airport at the start of his visit to Saudi Arabia last year.

Jeddah businessman puts junk vehicles at 80,000

JEDDAH, Dec. 8 — There are now 80,000 abandoned cars littering the streets of Jeddah, according to a memorandum prepared by a Saudi businessman for submission to the municipality and the Traffic Department.

According to "Okaz" Thursday, the businessman has prepared the survey to draw the authorities' attention to the danger and hindrance to traffic caused by the abandoned cars and to the wasteful mentality of motorists, who have become used to buying a new car every year or so and abandoning the old one in the streets.

In Mecca, it was announced Thursday that two parking lots are under construction to provide parking for 1,000 cars at a cost of SR 85 million. The two lots, one in Qashashia for 550 vehicles and one by the Jahoun bridge for 450, will be

completed in a year.

The director of Mecca's Projects Department said Thursday that 23 other lots were planned as part of an enterprise to improve the Holy City's appearance and ease traffic flow before the next pilgrimage.

FOR RENT

AS FROM
1st MOHARRAM 1399 A.H.
APARTMENT BUILDING.
WITH 8 SPACIOUS FLATS.
AL-HADA STREET SHARAFIA.
FOR MORE DETAILS,
PLEASE CONTACT:
TEL: 52464-32024 JEDDAH.

Hail exchange opened

Riyadh to have new phone code

RIYADH, Dec. 8 (SPA) — A new telephone code has been announced for the Riyadh area and will go into service on Dec. 13.

From that day, the code will be 01, in place of 011, as part of a plan to reduce all internal telephone codes to two digits.

At the same time, it is proposed that all major towns in Saudi Arabia will have seven-digit telephone numbers to accommodate the increase in subscribers.

The town of Unaizah received seven-digit numbers last week and was followed by Hail in the north Wednesday.

Subscribers wishing to telephone Unaizah should dial the code 06 and then the number, whose first digits will be 364. Long-distance services and international calls will be introduced on Dec. 14.

Hail's new seven-digit system went into operation through the conversion of a 5,000-line temporary central exchange.

Opening the exchange, Hail District Commissioner Sheikh

Nasser bin Abdullah Al-telephoned PTT Minister Alwan Darwish. Kaysi thanked him on behalf of whole area for his care and attention.

Government bank grants 14,000 loans for marriage

JEDDAH, Dec. 8 — Over 14,000 young men have been granted marriage loans by the Saudi Credit Bank since its foundation, "Al-Jazirah" newspaper reported Thursday.

Quoting a bank official, the paper said that, out of 19,000 loans granted, 14,090 loans

were for marriage, 4,041 for house repairs, 73 for craftsmen and 13 for treatment, for a total of 5 million. The bank now has 12 in the Kingdom, after the cent opening of branches in Jizan and Baha.

Unique and outstanding value

CONTINENTAL

SWISS



Electronic quartz
Digital & analogue display
Calendar
Chronograph
2 events

3 time zones
Master time
Swiss guarantee
Night light

the masterpiece

كونتيننتال
سويس



Exclusive agents in Saudi Arabia:
ALI HAZZA MAGHBOUL ALI & CO
Gabel Street, P.O. Box 165 Jeddah
Tel: 24309, 23563

THE GENERAL ORGANIZATION FOR SOCIAL INSURANCE ANNOUNCES

Beneficiaries Or Employers are Kindly Requested To Introduce Themselves To The Head Quarter Of The General Organization (Department Of Overseas Pensions) In Order To Obtain Those Forms Required For Pensions. For Further Details Please Contact Us: TELE NO 25200 25800

Serial No.	Name	Permanent Insurance No	Last Employer	Insurance No	Country
1	Mohammad Ramadan Awan	2105448	General Motors Co. Al. Khobar	110008120	Pakistan
2	Habeed Ur_Rahman Khast Gull	220025179	Hofouf Sewer Works Joint Venture	220000303	"
3	Mohammad Ibrahim Arshad	211433337	Hfmdi & J.V. Dammam	210030409	"
4	Mir Uddin Rehman	211416106	Aramco	210000100	"
5	Khalid Hussain Mohammad Hussain	010213402	Saudi Construction Co. Riyadh	011138381	"
6	Saiyd Akhter Ali	210639284	Arabian C.D.I. Ltd Rastanura	210000002	"
7	Jack Emmele Kurts	210001409	Arabian American Oil Co. (Aramco)	210000700	U.S.A.
8	G.S. Choea	210028633	Arabian American Oil Co. (Aramco)	210000100	"
9	David L. Duus	211043954	Petroleum Helicopters Co. Ltd., Dhahran	210016902	"
10	Price Wayne Gray	211585005	Saudi Arabian Fertilization Company	210002103	"
11	Elpidio C. Garcia	211849312	Arabian Sundt Ltd	210035001	Philippines
12	Wilbergo Helmet	01095497	Philip Holzmann Co. Tabuk	01002052	W. Germany

North Yemen, UAE to strengthen ties

SANAA, Dec. 8 (R) — North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh has returned home after talks which produced an agreement to strengthen this nation's relations with the United Arab Emirates (UAE) in various fields.

The official Emirates News Agency reported the agreement in a dispatch from the UAE capital at Abu Dhabi, where President Saleh had talks with UAE President Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al-Nahayan.

A statement broadcast in Sanaa affirmed the need for strengthening UAE-North Yemeni relations.

Statements here and in Abu Dhabi said the two countries also had stressed the importance of strengthening Arab solidarity.

North Yemeni Foreign Minister Abdullah al-Asnag, who accompanied the president, described the UAE visit as very successful, adding that the Emirates government had agreed to help carry out a number of development projects in this country.

A joint communique reported by the UAE agency said the North Yemeni leader also had thanked the Emirates for economic, technical and social assistance already given to his nation and had invited the UAE president to visit this country at a date to be fixed later.

President Saleh went to Abu Dhabi from Saudi Arabia, which is to work with the Sanaa government in establishing what a broadcast here Thursday called further coordination.

U.N. members pledge \$126.6m to UNRWA

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 8 (R) — Forty-one of the 150 U.N. member states have pledged contributions amounting to \$126.6 million to the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees.

UNRWA Commissioner-General Thomas McElhinney appealed for further donations, saying that the agency's total financial needs for next year would be \$161 million.

He said the basic flour ration would have to be halved to five kilos (11 pounds) a month, while the three years of lower secondary or preparatory schooling would have to be put on the not-yet-approved list from June, 1979. He called for special contributions of

\$10.5 million to keep the schools open.

The biggest donor, the United States, pledged \$52 million but said \$9.5 million of that would only be paid if matched by members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

Subject to parliamentary approval, Britain pledged 4.4 million pounds and West Germany \$4.8 million, plus 1,986 metric tons of wheat flour.

UNRWA was set up as a temporary U.N. agency in 1950 to provide aid for Palestinians made homeless by the 1948 Middle East war. Last year the General Assembly voted to extend its mandate by three more years until June 30, 1981.

Turkish-Cypriot lawyer to form new government

NICOSIA, Dec. 8 (R) — Lawyer Mustafa Calatay Friday agreed to form a new government in the self-proclaimed Turkish federated state of Cyprus, the administration's official spokesman said.

His acceptance ends a week-long crisis in the Turkish-occupied north of the island.

Two Turkish lieutenants disappear

ANKARA, Dec. 8 (R) — Two Turkish navy lieutenants have disappeared after defrauding the government out of more than six million lira (about \$250,000), an armed forces spokesman said.

The spokesman said Kemal Cebecioglu and Atilla Girgin apparently had left the country with the cash, which they got by foreign signatures on official documents concerning naval vessels at Izmir and Istanbul.

He gave no further details of the fraud but said investigations were continuing.

following the resignation of the cabinet over a party squabble. The federated state was set up after the Turkish invasion of the island in 1974 and is recognized by Turkey.

Calatay, 41, who studied law in London for several years was responsible for labor, social affairs and health in the sector in the previous government.

Calatay's first task will be to mend the rift in the ruling National Unity Party which caused the downfall of his predecessor Osman Oez.

Another priority will be to consider the latest American proposals designed to lead to an eventual settlement of the Cyprus problem.

Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş told Reuters earlier this week that he expected that his administration will be in a position to send its reactions to the United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim by the end of next week.

There is still no word on when the Greek Cypriots will have completed their discussions on the plan.

Priceless piece stolen from Pharaonic temple

CAIRO, Dec. 8 (AP) — Thieves have stolen a priceless 3,200 year old relief from one of Egypt's most popular tourist attractions, the temple of Pharaoh Amenhotep III at Luxor, sources said.

Egyptian authorities are investigating the theft of the piece, estimated to be two meters long and one and one-half meters wide and weighing about a quarter of a ton.

It depicts foreigners who had been conquered by the pharaoh — believed to be a grandfather of King Tutankhamen — who reigned until 1372 B.C. in the age of ancient Egypt's greatest splendor.

The discovery was made Wednesday by an archaeologist who noticed the section had been cut from the walls of the ancient Theban temple, located on the Nile River 721 kilometers south of Cairo.

"It appears to be the work of local thieves," said a knowledgeable source who saw the destruction but asked not to be identified.

From chippings found and other evidence at the scene, the source said, "it seems likely that they chopped the relief into pieces to carry it away."

Sources estimated the weight of the stone relief made it impossible for a single man to carry.

The temple was built by Amenhotep III, also known as Amenophis, as a house of wor-

ship for the ancient god Amon. It also served as the private palace of the ruler of Thebes, which was the seat of pharaonic government in the new kingdom.

The temple lies in the heart of Luxor, only a short distance from several large hotels and is visited daily by thousands of tourists.

Antiquities experts say that prices of stolen reliefs have soared in recent months because the Tutankhamen exhibition touring the United States has aroused the passion of collectors.

In some recent cases, the experts say, the thefts have been for private collectors.

"In this case, however, it is quite visibly not the work of experts who cut reliefs to order," the source said. "It is just utter destruction by somebody who didn't know the business."

The missing section, he said, contained the names of foreign towns and countries. Each was surmounted by a head depicting the features of the foreigners who had been captured in military campaigns.

The relief was also covered with Hieroglyphic texts, which gave clues to the politics and lifestyle of the era.

"Fortunately, the text and the pictures have been published so it is not a complete loss to science," the source said. "But scholars will no longer be able to study the original."

Israel asks Holland to extradite Menten

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, Dec. 8 (AP) — Israel Friday formally asked for the extradition of Dutch millionaire art collector Pieter Menten on war crimes charges.

The request was delivered personally by Israeli Ambassador Shlomo Argov to the Dutch Foreign Ministry, which

said the papers would be passed on to the justice ministry for study.

Menten, 79, was set free last Monday by a Dutch court that upheld his claim that he received a 1952 promise of immunity on war crimes charges from a former Dutch justice minister.

Pro-Palestinian protest

Sadat's envoy, Begin in Oslo for Nobel prize

OSLO, Dec. 8 (Agencies) — President Anwar Sadat's assistant Sayed Murei and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin arrived here Friday to receive the 1978 Nobel peace prize.

Sadat designated Murei on grounds that he is too busy following up efforts to get the Egyptian-Israeli peace negotiations resumed. Presidential sources also say he would rather not meet with Begin during the current impasse.

The peace talks were suspended in mid-November after reaching an impasse, Egypt insists that progress in its treaty with Israel be synchronized with steps for the establishment of Palestinian autonomy. Israel rejects this proposal and insists in its turn that Egypt give up its Arab defense commitments in favor of treaty.

After landing at the snow-covered military airport here, Begin made a brief statement he had come to accept the

prize "on behalf of the people of Israel because of their love of peace and the great sacrifices they have made to attain it."

Standing in freezing temperatures he said he had come from "the land of Israel" to thank the Norwegian Nobel Committee for the "great dignity bestowed jointly in the President of Egypt and the prime minister of Israel."

He also thanked King Olav V for being his host at the royal palace until he receives the prize in a ceremony on Sunday.

Just after Begin arrived police scuffled with a pro-Palestinian demonstration by a score of young Norwegians.

There was a tug-of-war between police and demonstrators over possession of an anti-Begin banner.

But the tussle went off smilingly as the police took the banner and rolled it up where it could not be read.

SECRETARY TO MANAGING DIRECTOR

A vacancy exists for a first class Secretary who is able to—
Type in both Arabic and English
Take shorthand in English
Work on his own and use initiative

The successful candidate must have had five years commercial experience.

Please write or 'phone stating how you would qualify for this vacancy, to—

Mr David C McKenna

P.O. Box 1588
JEDDAH — TEL: 76366/76420/77010

ADCO Burroughs ADCO Burroughs ADCO Burroughs

Burroughs
COMPUTERS

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS

ADCO

TEL: 62824 RIYADH

ADCO Burroughs ADCO Burroughs ADCO Burroughs

N.C.C.

NATIONAL CONCRETE CO.

BEHIND THE AIRPORT

P.O. BOX 6548 Tel: 50491 Jeddah

Insist on Cummins Power for your truck, construction equipment or generator set.

As the owner of a Cummins diesel, you have got one of the most reliable engines available today. But if something does go wrong, we will get you turned around fast with trained Cummins technicians and a complete inventory of Genuine Cummins Parts.

We offer full warranty cover on all Cummins engines, and the Cummins genset warranty includes all electric and auxiliary equipment.

We also have the maintenance programs and diagnostic equipment to spot trouble before it strikes. And service training courses are available for your mechanics.

Rely on Cummins Experts

at

OLAYAN

GCC

WE THINK BIG

GCC Sales and Service:
• Atlas Copco • Aveling-
• Barford • Blaw Knox
• Crane Fruehauf • Cummins

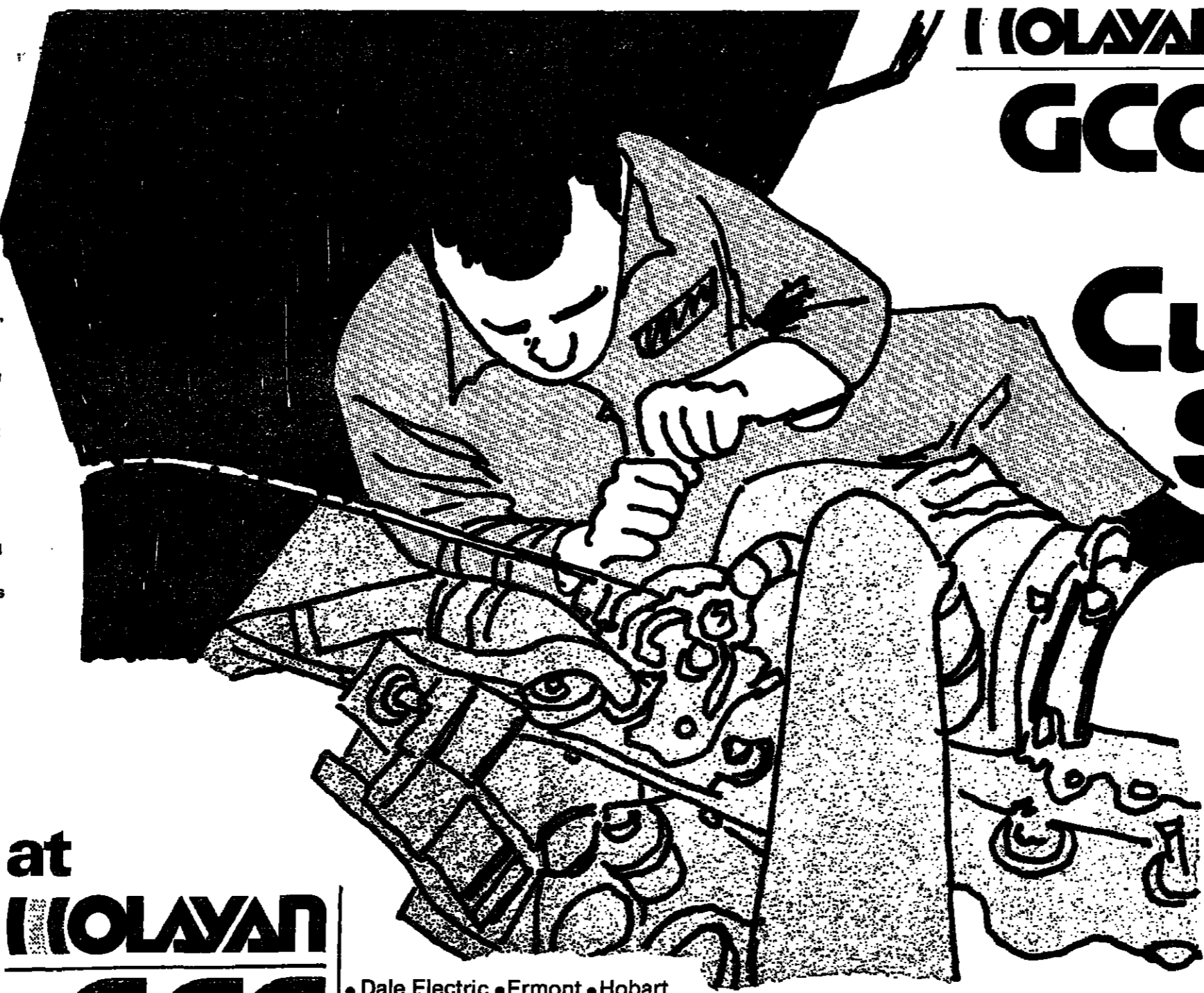
• Dale Electric • Ermont • Hobart
• International Harvester
• Kenworth • Lescha • Potain
• Rexnord — AMB • Stetter

AL KHOBAR
P.O. Box 356
Ph. 42733
Tlx. 670019 OLAYAN SJ

RIYADH
P.O. Box 967
Ph. 66644
Tlx. 201365 OSHCOR SJ

JEDDAH
P.O. Box 1227
Ph. 53555
Tlx. 401172 ACEJEDS J

BURAIDAH
P.O. Box 147
Qassim Buraidah
Ph. 836



OLAYAN

GCC

General Contracting Company

Cummins Service
throughout
Saudi Arabia

Indira followers alleged plotting death of Desai

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8 (R)—The speaker of the Lok Sabha, the lower house of parliament charged Friday that members of ex-Premier Indira Gandhi's party were conspiring to murder Prime Minister Morarji Desai.

The allegation brought an

angry denial from Mrs. Gandhi's Indira Congress Party and a counter-charge that a minister in Desai's cabinet had contacted the underworld in Bihar State to assassinate her.

K. S. Hegde, the speaker told parliament he had been

informed by Delhi's police commissioner about the possible attempt on Desai's life and had ordered tighter security inside and outside parliament.

Speaking for Mrs. Gandhi's party, C.M. Stephen denied the allegation as mischievous, malicious and baseless.

Alleging that there had been a plot against Mrs. Gandhi, Stephen said he had told Desai about it.

Desai himself made no comment on the exchanges but in a different context spoke of an air of violence in the country.

The charges about the plot came in debate over a parliamentary committee's report which recommended that Mrs. Gandhi be expelled from parliament.

Desai said police had been posted outside the homes of 16 members of committee which had held Mrs. Gandhi guilty of breach of privilege and contempt of the lower house.



MADRID: Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez and his wife cast their ballots in the constitutional referendum Wednesday.

Problems follow vote

Spain squares up to democracy

MADRID, Dec. 8 (R)—Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez's minority centrist government Friday faced the twin problem of how to satisfy the fiercely

nationalistic northern Basque country and form an effective government in Spain's new era of constitutional democracy.

Last Wednesday's referen-

dum on a new constitution has shown a majority of Spaniards endorse the country's transition to democracy, but the results revealed serious disaffection with the constitution in the Basque region, where over half the voters stayed away from the polls.

The referendum produced an 87 per cent vote in favor of the constitution which replaces Gen. Franco's authoritarian laws and guarantees full civil liberties.

But a third of the electorate stayed away from the polls and in the Basque country the abstention rate topped 50 per cent.

Rhodesia pledges end to apartheid

SALISBURY, Dec. 8 (AP)—The government announced Friday a legislative program aimed at scrapping all racial discrimination, including segregated suburbs, state schools and hospitals, before the end of next month.

White co-minister of lands, Jack Mussett, said six bills would be introduced Dec. 19, including the cornerstone of race laws, the Land Tenure Act. It needs the approval of two-thirds of the 50 white and 16 black legislators.

Mussett said the house would adjourn shortly before Christmas and reassemble Jan. 9 for the final stages of the bills.

The scrapping of the nine-decades-old race laws was announced in principle last October after months of debate among black and white ministers in the nine-month-old administration.

The legislation is being speeded up to blunt criticism of the administration's tardiness in scrapping discrimination — one of the provisions of internal settlement signed last March.

The legislation will probably be passed, if it's before the scheduled Jan. 30 referendum.

among the 80,000 white voters on the proposed majority rule constitution.

Meanwhile, however two foreign missions to Rhodesia ended Thursday in an atmosphere of pessimism.

Sen. George McGovern (D-S.A.) flew to South Africa for a three-day visit after a fast-finding trip to Rhodesia on behalf of the Senate Subcommittee on African Affairs. He had arrived Monday.

Ninety minutes before McGovern left, British envoy Cledwyn Hughes and U.S. ambassador to Zambia Stephen Low ended a three-day visit during which they met Rhodesian leaders as part of an effort to determine whether a peace conference can be convened.

Paint bomb caps U.K. Ford debate

LONDON, Dec. 8 (AP)—Pandemonium over sanctions against Ford Motor Co. raged in the House of Commons Thursday night, and a woman threw an open can of red paint among the quarrelling members.

Tossed from the public gallery, it flew over the green leather benches and streaked paint on the deputy speaker at arms, retired naval Capt. David Swanson. The can fell on the green carpet, staining it bright red.

As Deputy Speaker Sir Myer Galperin suspended the sitting for the carpet to be cleaned, the can thrower was removed by officials. Her identity and motive were not immediately known.

The chamber had been in uproar after Michael Foot, leader of the house, cancelled the debate on Ford.

Opposition conservatives had sought the debate in anger at government threats of sanctions against Ford for exceeding the government's anti-inflation pay raise limit of five per cent with a 16.5 per cent increase.

Union Jack to come down on far corner of empire

LONDON, Dec. 8 (R)—Britain has cut loose the most farflung outpost of such empire as remains with the signing of an independence agreement for the South Pacific Gilbert Islands.

The 33 sparsely populated islands, straddling the equator and bisected by the International Dateline, cover 14 million square km. of ocean.

The agreement, reached between British officials and island leaders during two weeks of talks here, will give the Gilberts independence next July.

But it rejects a plea by the Banabian people, whose ances-

tral homeland of Banaba (Ocean Island) has been ravaged by phosphate mining, to separate from the group and become a full colony.

The new constitution will guarantee the Banabians, who mostly live on the Fijian island of Rabi, a veto on changes affecting their barely-habitable homeland.

Previously named after British seaman Thomas Gilbert, who visited the area in 1788, the new republic of Kiribati (pronounced Kiribass) is made up of the Gilbert, Phoenix and Line islands, which include Christmas Island.

Ex-Italian king's son

Man shot by Victor Emmanuel dies

HEIDELBERG, Dec. 8 (AP)—Dirk Hamer, a young West German shot by Prince Victor Emmanuel on Corsica last August, died Thursday night in Heidelberg's University Clinic.

Sources said the 19-year-old, whose leg was amputated by Marseilles doctors a week after the shooting, suffered kidney failure.

Hamer, who was vacationing,

was shot Aug. 18 in a squabble with the prince, the only son of former Italian King Umberto II.

The prince reportedly thought Hamer had stolen a missing rubber dinghy.

Victor Emmanuel told a Corsican magistrate that the shooting was accidental and that he carried the rifle fearing he might be a target of Italy's

Red Brigades terrorists.

The prince is understood to be in Switzerland awaiting trial on the outstanding charges of grievous assault and illegal possession of firearms. He spent a week in jail in Corsica after being charged, then was granted provisional liberty and allowed to leave France until the trial, for which no date has been set.

NOW you can fly Gulf Air to Bangkok and Hong Kong.



Every Monday and Thursday evening from the Gulf.

When you step aboard a Gulf Air TriStar your Far East holiday begins. Gulf Air's renowned hospitality, superb cuisine and attentive in-flight service make flying with us a new experience in luxury travel.

Our extra comfortable TriStars leave Bahrain twice weekly for Bangkok and Hong Kong.

Same day connections from Dhahran, Jeddah, Kuwait, and other main Gulf points. Call your travel agent for details or any Gulf Air sales office.

When you fly Gulf Air your flight is part of your holiday.

الخطوط الجوية الخليجية
GULF AIR
Part of a new world.



ABU DHABI AMMAN AMSTERDAM BAHRAIN BANGKOK BEIRUT BOMBAY CAIRO DHAKHA DUBAI HONGKONG JEDDAH KUALA LUMPUR LONDON MADRID MANAMA MUSCAT NAIROBI NEW DELHI RABAT RIYADH SINGAPORE SOFIA SYDNEY THIRUVANANTHAPURAM TRIPOLI YAMOUKOUK

Customers Travel Agents and other authorized agents for Gulf Air flights.

AMMAN: Tel. 2222222. BAHRAIN: Tel. 2222222. BANGKOK: Tel. 2222222. BEIRUT: Tel. 2222222. BOMBAY: Tel. 2222222. CAIRO: Tel. 2222222. DHAKHA: Tel. 2222222. DUBAI: Tel. 2222222. HONGKONG: Tel. 2222222. JEDDAH: Tel. 2222222. KUALA LUMPUR: Tel. 2222222. LONDON: Tel. 2222222. MADRID: Tel. 2222222. MANAMA: Tel. 2222222. MUSCAT: Tel. 2222222. NAIROBI: Tel. 2222222. NEW DELHI: Tel. 2222222. RABAT: Tel. 2222222. RIYADH: Tel. 2222222. SINGAPORE: Tel. 2222222. SOFIA: Tel. 2222222. SYDNEY: Tel. 2222222. THIRUVANANTHAPURAM: Tel. 2222222. TRIPOLI: Tel. 2222222. YAMOUKOUK: Tel. 2222222.

A general travel services Tel. 4222222. COMPANY: 4222222. SHARJAH: 4222222. GULF AIR: Tel. 2222222. Dhahran: 2222222. Jeddah: 2222222. Riyadh: 2222222. Dammam: 2222222.

POWER & LONGER LIFE



Heavy Duty-General Purpose Batteries

Designed for use in medium and heavy drain applications

- Cassette Tape Recorders
- Toys
- Heavy duty Flashlights
- Slide Viewers
- Electric Shavers
- Motor-Driven devices

Also available

Mercury/Silver Oxide Batteries for:

- Hearing Aids
- Electronic Watches
- Walkie Talkies, etc.

UNION CARBIDE

RAJAB & SILSILAH

JEDDAH — MECCA — RIYADH — DAMMAM — AL-KHOBAR

China party urges more free thought

TOKYO, Dec. 8 (AP)—In the midst of extraordinary shakeups in politics, economics and culture, China's leadership Friday urged the nation's Communist Party members to start thinking and doing things by themselves.

If carried out, this could be one of the most revolutionary developments in the China which has emerged since the death of the late party Chairman Mao Tse-tung in 1976.

It would, in one important step, encourage individualism, the mark of the Western democracies, as against collectivism which is the basis of communism.

Truth from facts

Mao had insisted that once the Communist Party handed down its policy lines they must be carried out unquestioningly until a party decision changed them.

Under the direction of senior Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping, and other less than enthusiastic

Maoists, China has turned away from that line, as embodied in the new slogan, "Seek truth from facts."

The Peking "People's Daily," organ of the party, used this phrase in spelling out the call to independent thinking to the party members—politically indoctrinated and skilled officials linking the party to the workers, peasants, intellectuals and military. Their job is to insure the party's policies are carried out.

"Foundation"

Hsinhua News Agency quoted the "People's Daily" that seeking truth from facts was the "foundation stone" of Marxist philosophy and the essence of Maoist thought.

Nevertheless, it added, the thinking of many cadres had become ossified in the past decade because of the influence of the party's radicals, who demanded that people "carry out instructions from the top, whether you understand them or not."

House unit charges FAA skimmed S. Diego safety

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (R)—A federal agency, apparently trying to save money, turned down requests for radar equipment which could have averted the worst air disaster in U.S. history, a congressional committee says.

The committee, investigating a mid-air collision over San

Diego which killed 144 people Sept. 15, said Thursday that was the implication of a memo from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

The memo suggested that economic rather than safety reasons made the FAA reject requests by San Diego officials for more advanced radar equipment, it said.

Ohira predicts slowdown in Japan

TOKYO, Dec. 8 (AP)—Japan's new Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira said Friday his administration will give "cheap government" to the Japanese taxpayer but cautioned that the days of high economic growth rates are over.

"Until now we have planned targets for economic growth. We have walked along looking upwards, but today when the world economy is in such a sarray we cannot export and we should not be expected to make up the difference in terms of domestic demand," Ohira said.

Ohira said at his first news conference since assuming office Thursday that Japan's inability to live up to the seven percent growth rate promised



Masayoshi Ohira by former Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda at the July Bonn summit will not damage Japan's reputation abroad.

"Foreign countries will understand," he said. Ohira reiterated his policy of a comprehensive defense plan including not only military but also diplomatic, political, and economic aspects. But Ohira steered clear of the sensitive issue of increased military spending.

The prime minister said Japan's good relations with the United States will continue to be the cornerstone of his country's foreign policy.

Ends martial law

Somoza releases foes

MANAGUA, Dec. 8 (UPI)—President Anastasio Somoza has given in to opposition demands and announced the immediate end of martial law and an amnesty for political prisoners.

But fighting escalated in the north, where the National Guard said it had "wiped out" three guerrilla bases, killing at least 12 Sandinista guerrillas and, in a later dispatch, said 10 more suspected insurgents

were slain in two separate clashes.

Guard spokesman Col. Aquiles Aranda Esquivel said the sweep against three Sandinista camps in mountains in western Esteli Province, 150 miles (240 km) north of Managua ended early Thursday.

Cult's final hour recorded on tape

GEORGETOWN, Guyana, Dec. 8 (AP)—A tape recording has been found of part of the suicide-murder agony of more than 900 American cultists at Jonestown, a Guyanese police official reports.

Cecil Roberts, assistant police commissioner for crime, said the tape of the Nov. 18 murder-suicide was found at the Peoples Temple settlement, 150 miles northwest of Georgetown the morning after Guyanese troops arrived at the death camp. But he said the tape was not turned over to the police until recently. Roberts also said about \$1 million of the Temple's money has been found.

The "New York Times" reported in Friday's editions that American government sources said children's screams are audible throughout the tapes which also include the sound of gunshots in the background.

According to the sources, who were not named, the tapes are dominated by the voice of Jim Jones, the cult leader, who can be heard urging mothers to calm their children. Paraphrasing, the Americans said Jones "kept telling them: 'Mothers you must keep your children under control. They must die with dignity.'"

The "Times" reported one American said: "He kept telling them to shoot the poison down the backs of their throats, to get it way down in there. I guess he meant with the syringes."

Tourism
Meanwhile, Guyana is

considering making the Peoples Temple colony into a tourist attraction or museum, among other possibilities, a government minister says. A cabinet committee chairman said Thursday the government is considering several ideas on how to dispose of the land.

One idea is to "keep it as a curiosity, something like a museum or tourist attraction for its historical value."

'Stabber' suspect arrested

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 8 (AP)—Despite the arrest of a 33-year-old man in the 10 "Skid Row Stabber" slayings, police said Friday they will continue the investigation.

Gary Stinson was booked Thursday for investigation of murder after his arrest in the downtown area where most of the attacks took place, police said.

Stinson was arrested by members of the six-man Skid Row Stabber Task Force about 4 p.m. (0001 GMT) Thursday.

The 10 fatal stabbings occurred between Oct. 23 and Nov. 23. The bodies of all but the last known victim were discovered in the Skid Row area of Los Angeles.

WORLD ROUNDUP

United accused of Rhodesia ban breach

CHICAGO, Dec. 8 (AP)—The U.S. government has filed criminal charges against United Airlines, accusing it of violating sanctions against Rhodesia by training pilots from the strife-torn African nation. An information document filed by the U.S. attorney's office claims that United knowingly violated the sanctions by training pilots from a corporation called Affreair at United facilities in Denver.

Rock star Sid Vicious in jail again

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 (R)—British punk rock star Sid Vicious was back in jail here Thursday night after he was alleged to have slashed a man in the face with a broken beer bottle, police said. Vicious, 21, whose real name is John Simon Ritchie, had been freed on \$50,000 bail awaiting trial on a charge of murdering his American girlfriend.

El Salvador won't talk to kidnappers

SAN SALVADOR, Dec. 8 (AP)—The Salvadorean government has upheld its policy of not negotiating with kidnappers who hold two British, one Dutch and one Japanese businessman. "The government is not disposed to any type of talks with subversive groups," said the information secretary.

25 bodies removed from Chilean mine

SANTIAGO, Dec. 8 (AP)—At least 25 decomposing bodies have been found in an abandoned limestone mine, to which a bishop directed authorities. Police and legal sources said four bodies were removed Tuesday, nine more on Wednesday and at least 12 more were visible at the Lonquen mine 40 kilometers southeast of Santiago.

Pearl Harbor survivors remember

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. Dec. 8 (AP)—Survivors of the 1941 Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor stood in salute Thursday, shivering in the wind on the deck of a navy destroyer in San Francisco Bay. A trumpeter played taps and the ship's flag was lowered to half mast on the USS carpenter while about 50 survivors, all of whom were in the armed forces and on the island of Oahu when Pearl Harbor was bombed, watched as a wreath of red, white and blue carnations was thrown into the icy water.

Carter supports Ceausescu's policy

BELGRADE, Dec. 8 (UPI)—U.S. Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal flew to Bucharest Friday to deliver a message of support from President Carter on Romania's recent defiant stand against certain Warsaw Pact policy.

Hempel's Industrial Coatings

OPENED THEIR NEW OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE IN **RIYADH**

PHONE: 42529

Daily open from 0800 - 1700
Fridays Closed

INDUSTRIAL - DECORATIVE PAINTS
AVAILABLE NOW FROM OUR RIYADH STOCK

HEMPEL'S PAINT **saudi arabia**

Factory and Head office: DAMMAM, Industrial Estate.
Phone 28577-78 Telex 601038

Enjoy your kitchen more
ALNO
-its been designed
with you in mind



The ALNO (White) designed for a particular shape of a room. It gives you innumerable possibilities for your individually designed kitchen. ALNO Kitchen is equipped with the latest equipment that makes cooking a pleasure.

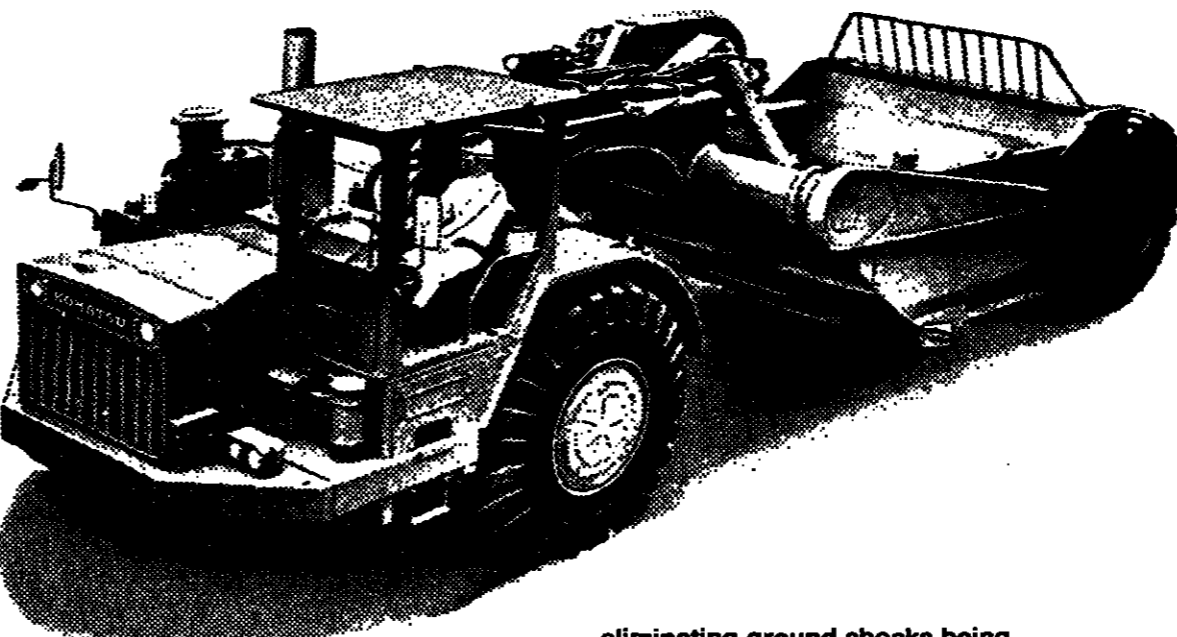
Its Bosch built in kitchen appliances.
One year guarantee on all kitchen appliances

AL AMIAL EST.

JEDDAH: Showroom Tel: 28691-40106 Service Center Tel: 50057
RIYADH: Showroom & Service Center Tel: 62721

KOMATSU MAKES SCRAPER SENSE

Digging, Loading, Hauling and Spreading WS23S does them all



A Komatsu WS23S can tackle the four essential duties of earthmoving, digging, loading, hauling and spreading faster and more reliably than others. Here's How.

WS23S has a high power to weight ratio, it accelerates rapidly to top speed when hauling and climbs steep grades with ease to save time.

The unique parallelogram hitch linking tractor and scraper keeps them in the same plane, improving lateral and turning stability and at the same time, straight travel ability

Brakes are another unique feature of WS23S. Komatsu use multiple disc brakes totally enclosed in an oil bath. These brakes not only provide powerful stopping but are self adjusting, keep out dirt or dust and need no maintenance.

Komatsu also engineer for the driver. WS23S suspension is Hydropneumatic

eliminating ground shocks being transferred to the driver. Then there is the fully automatic eight speed transmission (no gear shifting to do) so not only is a Komatsu driver more comfortable but is able to concentrate better.

With all this advanced engineering you can be sure WS23S is dependable too.

Komatsu not only give you performance and reliability with the machine but with our after sales service too, we call it Total Product Support.

Major parts and service depots are located in Jeddah, Riyadh and Dammam. Locally trained personnel are assisted by Japanese product, parts and service experts, in addition mobile teams of engineers are also available to deal with every requirement including site visits.

Komatsu will train your engineers, operators and mechanics free of charge, to look after your WS23S; or, you can take out one of the comprehensive service contracts available.

Komatsu - first in product, first in service.

KOMATSU	OTHER MAKE
<p>1. Hydro-pneumatic Suspension Gives the comfort of an off highway dump truck</p>	<p>Hydraulic System Cannot totally eliminate the driver from ground shocks</p>
<p>2. Parallelogram Hitch Keeps tractor and scraper in same plane - better stability</p>	<p>Pivot Hitch Allows tractor and scraper to adopt different angles, is less stable</p>
<p>3. Easy gear shifting automatically.</p>	<p>Semi automatic system only, needs more operator attention</p>
<p>4. Totally enclosed disc brake no adjustment - keeps out dirt maintenance free</p>	<p>Expanding type - needs adjustment - open to dirt.</p>

Should you want to know more about the Komatsu "WS23S" book a demonstration with our Sales Dept. at:

Jeddah P.O. Box 3329 Tel 70141, 73404, 75253 & 74793

Riyadh P.O. Box 3588 Tel 68530 & 60105

Dammam P.O. Box 2277 Tel 46462 & 46871

Cable: KOMATSU JEDDAH - KOMATSU RIYADH - KODAM DAMMAM

Telex: Jeddah 401336 BUGKOM SJ
Riyadh 201144 BOGSHAN SJ
Dammam 601085 BOGSHAN SJ

KOMATSU
A.S. BUGSHAN & BROS

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

arab news

SAUDI NEWS AND MARKETING COMPANY

THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER

Chairman & Director General: HISHAM A. HAFIZ
Editor in Chief: MOHAMMAD A. HAFIZ
Senior Editor: A.S. TAQROS
Assistant Editor: SAUD A. HAFIZ
Assistant Editor: FAROUK LUKHMAN
Assistant Editor: ROBERT JUREIDINI

MAIN OFFICE: ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4558
TEL: 34982-28708-30213 CABLE: MARADNEWS
TELEX: 401570 ARANNEWS SJ JEDDAH

RIYADH OFFICE: AL BATHA STREET, AL RAHBI BUILDING NO. 2, 4TH FLOOR,
APT 210, P.O. BOX 478 TEL: 35272-30460 CABLE: ARABNEWS
TELEX: 201650 MARAD SJ

EASTERN REGION OFFICE: 8 PRINCE MOHAMMAD ST. NEAR JUFFALI
SHOWROOM, ALKHOBAR, CABLE: ARABNEWS P.O. BOX 571, TEL: 42891

MIDDLE EAST OFFICES: EGYPT: 31 JAZIRAT AL ARAB STREET, MADINET
ALMOHANDASEEN, ADOUKI, CAIRO TEL: 616392

LEBANON: SANAYIN EL GHANEM BLDG., P.O. BOX 8888
BEIRUT, LEBANON, TEL: 547890 TELEX: 26649

LONDON OFFICE: 67 GOUGH SQUARE, RUST STREET,
LONDON EC 4A 3D J. TEL: 353-4413/458 TELEX: 689272 ARAB NEWS

EUROPEAN OFFICES: SWITZERLAND: 9 PLACE DU MOLARD, GENEVA,
SWITZERLAND, TEL: 211711 TELEX: 289005 SARE, P.O. BOX 786 1211 GENEVA 3

THE NETHERLANDS: MIDDLE EAST MANAGEMENT 6 V.
PRAAG PLANTSOEN 185, HAARLEM TEL: 023-343888 TELEX: 71193

U.S. OFFICES: HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1850
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77057 TEL: (713) 91-0245
TELEX: 760208 ARABNEWS HOU

WASHINGTON, D.C.: 358 NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20045 TEL: (202) 538-7183, TELEX: 440588 SAUDI UI

JAPAN OFFICE: BABA 2.12.10, TSURUMI, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN,
TEL: (045) 573-8816 TELEX: 47898 UMULQURA, CABLE: UMULQURA

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION: ON US AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED
INTERNATIONALS TO AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED
Printed at Al-Madina Printing and Publishing Co., Jeddah.



Nigeria and the U.S.

By David Lamb

LAGOS—Last April, after delivering a speech during his state visit to Nigeria, President Carter received an unusually blunt word of thanks from the director of Black Africa's most prestigious political research institute.

"Mr. President," said Bolaji Akinyemi, director general of the Nigerian Institute of International Affairs, as Carter returned to his seat, "the biggest honor which we in this country confer on people who we respect is not to ignore them."

In the coming days, weeks and months, every word you have uttered here this evening is going to be analyzed. It is going to be dissected. And, Mr. President, we will keep you informed."

Now, seven months later, that analyzing has been done, and it is clear that Nigeria, Black Africa's most influential nation, is not pleased. In government and private circles, many Nigerians like Akinyemi are frustrated and ambivalent over the pace of events in southern Africa and have resubmitted their old suspicions about Washington's interest in, and commitment to, Africa.

Their complaint focuses on the failure of the West in general and the United States in particular to negotiate an end to white minority rule in Rhodesia and Namibia (South-West Africa).

Nigeria has staked a considerable amount of its own prestige in backing Western peace plans for southern Africa. It played a major role in getting SWAPO, the Namibian guerrilla movement, to accept internationally supervised elections, and it has largely replaced Tanzania as Washington's intermediary in dealing with the Patriotic Front, the guerrilla

movement fighting the Rhodesian government of Prime Minister Ian Smith and his three black co-leaders.

But recent events appear to have lessened the possibility of transferring power peacefully. South Africa has elected a right-wing prime minister and has held elections in Namibia without U.N. supervision. Smith has toured the United States and said that the promised Dec. 31 transfer of power to blacks is now impossible.

Meanwhile, Rhodesia has unleashed its heaviest attacks of the war on Patriotic Front guerrilla camps in Zambia.

"There is a feeling in this country that we have been let down," Akinyemi, the political scientist, said in an interview. "The United States simply hasn't delivered on its promises. Andy Young (U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations) goes around saying he doesn't believe in violence, but what's the alternative? What have we got to show for supporting Washington's peace plans? Is South Africa any better off? Is majority rule any closer in Namibia and Zimbabwe (Rhodesia)?"

"The truth is that if the United States wants credibility in Africa, it will need credibility in Nigeria."

As far back as 1960, the year of Nigeria's independence from Britain, there were predictions that Nigeria, because of its size and its oil wealth, would one day become the leader of all Black Africa.

But political instability, a civil war and economic mismanagement slowed this country of 80 million people in its march toward leadership.

The turning point in Nigeria's international independence came in 1975, when Nigeria refused three times to receive

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and rejected President Ford's request that it condemn the Soviet and Cuban involvement in the Angolan civil war.

Instead, Nigeria backed the Soviet-supported faction, largely because South African troops were fighting inside Angola on behalf of the other two factions. It was then that policymakers in Washington and London began recognizing that Nigeria was attempting to establish itself as the leading Black African power.

Now Nigeria wants the United States to recognize the Patriotic Front as the legitimate government of Rhodesia and to apply economic sanctions against South Africa, where the United States has about \$1.5 billion invested. Some observers believe that is asking the United States to be more African than Africa is.

Many Black African States continue to have economic ties with—and dependence on—South Africa.

Nonetheless, Nigeria had placed its hopes on the United States. The dissipation of those hopes was evident in three front-page editorials that appeared on successive days recently in Black Africa's largest daily newspaper, the "Daily Times" of Lagos.

"Reason, the logic of history and a healthy regard for our own interest as a nation now dictate that we solemnly judge this trust and co-operation (with Washington) to have been fruitless," one of the editorials said.

"Inspirational rhetoric and diplomatic theater apart, the only party that has gained from our suspension of disbelief (in Washington's sincerity) has been the party of the villains" (in South Africa and Rhodesia). —(LAT)

China, Japan and oil

By Terry A. Anderson
TOKYO —

The Japanese government is running into problems with the Japan-China long-term trade agreement, signed last February, as oil companies balk at the amount of Chinese oil they are expected to absorb, and the price Peking wants for it.

The eight-year agreement calls for Japan to send China about \$10 billion worth of technology, plants, materials and machinery. In return, China will sell Japan crude oil and some coal.

The sale of the oil is crucial to China's industrialization effort. Peking needs the money to pay for the technology. The Japanese are eager to make the deal work because of the billions of dollars they hope to make in the China market.

Under the agreement, China's oil exports to Japan will go from seven million tons this year to 15 million tons in 1982. After 1982, amounts were not set, but Japan guaranteed it would take an increasing amount every year. Recently, top Japanese and Chinese officials have discussed setting the later figures as high as 30 to 50 million tons a year.

Japan certainly needs oil — it imports 98 per cent of the oil it uses. The problem is that it doesn't need Chinese oil, markedly different from the Middle East oil that makes up the bulk of Japanese imports. And, according to oil company officials here, it definitely does not need Chinese oil at the current price of \$13.20 per barrel, 50 cents higher than good Arabian Light crude.

Chinese oil is poorer in quality than Arabian or other Mideast oil for purposes other

than simply burning the crude as fuel, according to Masami Ishida, chairman of Idemitsu Kosan Co., a major Japanese oil company, and president of the Petroleum Association of Japan.

It's waxy, at normal temperatures is a solid, is high in nitrogen and has a smaller percentage of light petroleum products like gasoline or fuel oil, Ishida said, in a recent interview.

"Also, Chinese oil at \$13.20 a barrel is very high," Ishida said. "Cracking doesn't pay because of the added cost. The price must be lowered to less than \$10 a barrel."

Ishida said that Japanese companies, organized into two groups, have already allocated Chinese oil through 1981, and will meet the quotas set under the long-term trade agreement — 7 million tons this year, 7.6 million tons in 1979, 8 million in 1980 and 9.5 million in 1981. However, he said the oil companies had agreed in talks with former Minister of International Trade and Industry Toshio Komoto, who pushed through the Japan-China pact, to take only about 12 million tons in 1982.

Komoto arbitrarily increased that to 15 million in his talks with the Chinese. Ishida said 3.7 million tons of that total for 1982 are still unallocated, and the oil companies don't know what to do with it.

Increasing the quota drastically for 1983, 1984, 1985, as Komoto and the Chinese want, is impossible, he said.

The Chinese oil does have one advantage, according to Teruo Noguchi, president of Koa Oil Co. It's low in sulfur,

meaning it can be used as fuel by power companies and other without fear of too much pollution from sulfur dioxide, a major pollutant in Japan.

However, he pointed out, power companies and large industrial users already have anti-pollution equipment to handle that problem, and they would have to spend huge amounts for new equipment to handle the predicted nitrogen pollution problem.

"We cannot force customers to use it," he said.

Noguchi also pointed out that China gave no guarantee that the oil is sold to Japan will come from the Tacheng field. The new field at Shengli, on the edge of Pohni Bay in northeast China, produces oil that's even heavier than the Tacheng oil, and is higher in sulfur. Japan could end up getting that he said.

"Chinese oil is very similar to Indonesian oil," Noguchi said. "Japanese power companies are now burning about 19.5 million tons of crude oil per year, mostly Indonesian, with some Middle East and Chinese oil."

"About half the Chinese crude we now import is burned as fuel. Most of the rest is distilled, to get out the light products, with the leftover burned. The rest is cracked."

Noguchi said that increasing the amount of Chinese oil burned as fuel would simply mean cutting back on the Indonesian crude burned. That doesn't advance the government's stated aim of reducing dependence on Middle East oil, and anyway the market isn't large enough to absorb all the Chinese oil Japan is supposed to import. — (AP)

Iran and the Soviets

By Dan Fisher
MOSCOW —

Concerned over the threat of an enlarged American presence on its southern border and leery of Iran's new military regime, the Soviet Union has suddenly become much more outspoken about Tehran's troubles.

A rash of articles in the government-controlled press following President Leonid Brezhnev's recent warning against any Western interference in Iran's internal affairs has combined speculation about American intrigue there with stepped up criticism of the Iranian government.

The new Soviet propaganda offensive is in sharp contrast to the previous low level of official commentary here on the volatile situation in the strategically and geopolitically vital Gulf state and it appears designed to give the Kremlin maximum flexibility in the event the Shah falls.

Whether intended or not, it also lays the foundation for the Soviets to justify more tangible moves later based on alleged American interference in Iran.

Western analysts here are still reluctant to read into the Kremlin's recent polemic any attempt to set the stage for more overt moves. Instead, they say, Brezhnev's remarks are primarily a reflection of real concern here that the situation in Iran could easily flare into a superpower conflict that neither side really wants.

"They feel about Iran the same way the United States does about Cuba," one European diplomat commented. "The parallel isn't perfect, but it helps to explain the Soviet sensitivity about Iran."

At the same time, another diplomat added, "it does look like they're trying to put some distance between themselves and the Shah."

Western analysts say they're convinced by private conversations with Soviet officials that the Kremlin still is not ready to write off Shah Muhammad Reza Pahlavi. In fact, the recent Soviet press makes little mention of demands by the Shah's opponents that he be deposed.

However, there seems little question that the Kremlin is now looking much more closely at the type of regime that might succeed the Shah if he is toppled, and at its own likely influence in such circumstances.

What it most fears is still the fall of the Shah and a full takeover by the military. There would inevitably be an even greater American influence in Iran under those conditions, the Kremlin believes.

While he has bought billions of dollars worth of American arms, the Shah has lived up to his 1962 pledge that he would not allow any foreign missile bases on Iranian territory. Whether a military regime would do the same is less certain.

"Any interference, especially military interference, in the affairs of Iran—a state which directly borders on the Soviet Union—would be regarded by the Soviet Union as a matter affecting its security interests," Brezhnev warned in a statement carried on page one of the Communist Party newspaper, "Pravda."

The warning was seen here as directed as much at the Shah's military regime as it was at the Carter administration.

The Soviet leadership has also been careful not to encourage the exiled Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, leader of Iran's militant religious conservatives. The Mullahs would be no friends of the United States, it's true. But the Kremlin is believed to be worried that with the Mullahs in

charge, it would only encourage the kind of fanaticism that could threaten the stability of its own heavily Muslim central Asian republics.

The Soviets have hinted publicly at the desirability of a new "coalition national government" in Iran but have not gone beyond that. However, analysts here say there are signs the Kremlin may be working behind the scenes to encourage an alliance between Iranian leftists and the Mullahs.

These analysts point to a recently published interview with the head of Iran's Communist Party suggesting just such an alliance. The interview, with Iran Eskandari, head of the Popular Party in Iran, or Tudeh, was published earlier this month in a Czechoslovakian journal called "Problems of Peace and Socialism."

While no Soviet publication has picked up the theme as yet, Kremlin-watchers here say its publication in the Czech journal had to have at least tacit Moscow support. "It's safe to say the Russians approved of the appearance of the interview," one commented.

The circumstances allow Soviet leaders to keep their public distance from such a proposal while at the same time suggesting their dissatisfaction with the current regime in Iran.

Most analysts here say Moscow still wants the Shah to survive. Despite his outspoken anticommunism, he is a man with whom the Russians have been able to work. And a stable regime under the Shah is still preferable to the uncertainties of upheaval in Iran.

If Moscow determines that the Shah has totally lost control, however, such a leftist conservative alliance might be the best it could hope for. —(LAT)

'IMPOSSIBLE' DEMANDS

President Carter's anxiety for peace in the Middle East is most welcome. His implicit ultimatum is not. The U.S. president has warned that the failure of Egypt and Israel to sign a peace treaty by Dec. 17 as envisaged in the Camp David agreements would have serious implications for peace. The urgency of Mr. Carter's exhortations would have struck a more cordial note if he had not been demanding peace in accordance with the American-sponsored peace treaty that the Egyptians and Israelis have now spent nearly two months trying to amend. Because they have failed to accept each other's amendments, the U.S. president feels that the right thing to do would be to accept the draft treaty in toto.

This is not fair because Egypt's proposed amendments are basic and cannot be sidestepped or circumvented through a private exchange of letters with Israel as they are at the heart of the whole peace process. But President Carter apparently thinks differently. Or he may have been thinking along those lines all along, knowing that the Egyptians cannot accept his draft and allowing them futile negotiations until the Dec. 17 deadline, then asking them to sign what they have rejected on the first day.

According to the Israelis, three Egyptian "impossible" demands stand in the face of agreement:

- Request to station Egyptian police in the Gaza Strip,
 - Linking the peace treaty to the Palestine issue, and
 - Inalienable for self-rule in the West Bank and Gaza.
- Egypt has officially said that two "impossible" Israeli demands are hindering agreement:
- That Egypt should renege on its Arab commitments on signing the peace treaty, and
 - That self-rule and Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied territories be separate from the peace treaty and subject to further negotiations.

If the question of gendarmes for Gaza Strip is put aside (it is not that important anyway), the points of dispute between Egypt and Israel boil down to two despite the different nomenclature: Egypt's Arab commitments and Palestinian self-

It must be recalled that the Americans, and not the Israelis, are the authors of the draft treaty and the question is whether they have really thought that Egypt can replace all the Arabs with Israel or that it has made such an impossible situation with the expectation that the negotiations will thus lead and the whole peace process is shifted back to the Geneva conference.

The often repeated complaint against the Geneva conference is that it brings back the Soviets who have been effectively neutralized by President Sadat's initiative. But if the bringing back of the Soviets is a drawback in the eyes of Egypt and Israel, the U.S. may find some other advantages in the presence of the Soviets. Apart from the fact that responsibility for implementation of the agreements will be shared, the presence of the Soviets will draw in other Arab parties which so far rejected an American-sponsored solution. In other words, the Americans may have realized that they cannot lure the Palestinians, Jordanians, Syrians and other Arabs with the Camp David formula and are ready to experiment with the Geneva conference once more.

Birching campaign

By Michael Nally

DOUGLAS, Isle of Man—Supporters of corporal punishment of criminals on the Isle of Man are trying to frustrate what they describe as an "underhand" attempt to abolish it by the government of Britain and this island in the Irish Sea.

The supporters will campaign throughout the island to put pressure on members of a select committee on birching—a bundle of birch rods—which was appointed last month by Tynwald, the ancient Manx parliament.

And they will demonstrate the streets if magistrates refuse to order birching in serious cases, as they have been advised to do by the island's legal authorities.

A leading pro-bircher, Mrs. Peggy Irving, said: "We expect the committee to recognize that the vast majority on the island want to retain birching, and we expect the magistrates to apply the law, whatever pressures they may be under. We will not stand by and let them take our protection away from us. We don't want lawlessness and violence like you have every day in the rest of Britain, where people are afraid to leave their homes."

Mrs. Irving, whose combativeness on the issue prompted a French newspaper to dub

her "La Pasionaria of the Lash" was one of the organizers of a petition calling for a referendum on birching which Tynwald rejected. The petition was signed by about 31,000 people, nearly three-quarters of the Manx electorate.

Tynwald rejected also a proposal that it should withdraw from the European Convention of Human Rights, to which it is a party through its relationship with Britain, which is responsible for the island's defense and diplomacy.

The decisions were taken on the advice of leading Tynwald members, who do not relish further confrontation with the British government over birching.

The issue continued to divide families on the island as well as governments. A leading speaker against the petition and the withdrawal proposal was Mrs. Irving's brother-in-law, Clifford Irving, chairman of Tynwald Executive Council.

He said if the Isle of Man wanted its own way on birching, it would have to declare full independence, and it was unthinkable for it to even consider opting out of its international responsibilities to the cause of human rights. He concluded: "If we did, I would be ashamed to call myself a Manxman." (OFNS)

saudi press review

Saudi papers commented on the joint Saudi Kuwaiti communiqué at the end of the Kuwaiti premier's visit. The papers were unanimous in that the visit has further consolidated bilateral relations as well as relations among Gulf states.

"Al-Bilad" said the result of the visit "was up to popular expectations since it covered all the possible avenues of co-operation and strengthened the two countries' resolve to work closely in the interest of the region as a whole. As such, the result of the visit may be considered a new schedule for joint Arab endeavor and a vital element in the cooperation between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia."

"Oman" said "the fundamental facts pointed out by the communiqué form a new and crucial phase in the history of the region which should go a long way in promoting development and economic prosperity."

The paper said that the issues stressed in the communiqué "reaffirm the Kingdom's determination to pursue Arab solidarity to realize the greater pan-Arab objectives."

"Al-Medina" said the communiqué provides a way out of the present Arab malaise as it constitutes a basis for diagnosing the problems that all the Arab body politic besides pointing the way for a joint Arab action by emphasizing the importance of unity.

"The communiqué calls for a bold action to wipe out the malaise by sublimating the higher Arab objectives and interests above narrow national aspirations."

"Al-Nadwa" said the need to consolidate Arab solidarity "is the common denominator for all Saudi moves."

"Indeed," the paper added, "it forms the cornerstone of Saudi policy. As to the Gulf, it would be necessary to guard the region against any conflicts and this requires complete coordination among the states concerned. It would be up to the people of the Gulf to see that their region is kept peaceful and stable," the paper said, reaffirming confidence in the ability of the Gulf leaders to ensure the security of the area.

"Al-Riyadh" said that the communiqué sought to show the way to the realization of Gulf unity by laying the foundations for strong relations. It said that the communiqué called for the devotion of all efforts to Arab solidarity and the need to solve all Arab problems peacefully. But it also doubled

efforts to continue working for cooperation and coordination among Gulf states since they are already united in so many ways — religion, language, aspirations, objectives and common fate which should keep the region away from international conflicts and secure stability and tranquility.

"Al-Medina" ran a story of a man who has been imprisoned for 11 years for murdering another. He was not sentenced to death because the next of kin of the deceased was a minor at the time of the crime and the man was kept in jail until the boy reached majority to decide his fate.

When the boy turned 18, he forgave the murderer who still had to pay the heirs the set compensation but he was too poor to do so.

When the paper related his story, a large number of readers hastened to donate money towards the fund. "Al-Medina" ran a commentary in which it thanked all contributors and said "it is gratifying to see that there is still goodness about." The man may be released soon.

World of Dickens Festival comes to Dhahran

By Jean Grant

DHAHRAN—Charles Dickens comes here this week as the Dhahran Academy presents its World of Dickens Festival on Wednesday and Thursday, Dec 13 and 14.

In a Stroll Along the Strand, spectators will see replicas of the Old Bailey, Marshall Sea Prison and the Telson Bank. They will mingle with some of Dickens' favorite characters — the poor little matchgirl, Mr. Bumble, Fagin, the Artful Dodger, Oliver — and drop a curtsy to Queen Victoria, stately in her royal widow's weeds.

Typical entertainers of the period such as jugglers, mime artists, and puppeteers will compete for the spectators' attention with French and Spanish singing and dancing and period displays on everything from medicine to music boxes. Dickens' "A Christmas Carol" will be read near the Dickens Tree decorated with handmade ornaments.

The highlight of this celebration will be a production of the hit musical "Oliver," based on Dickens' novel "Oliver Twist."

"Oliver" depicts the struggle of such innocents as the orphan Oliver, the hungry workhouse boys and the agile child pickpockets who prowled the streets of nineteenth century London. Except for three villains all 113 players in the cast are students.

The widely-respected junior high principal, Mr. Monson, takes the part of the two-faced scoundrel, Mr. Bumble. The guidance counselor, Mr. Kofcum, makes his singing debut as gravel-voiced Fagin, the corrupter of young souls. Another popular teacher, Mr. Thomason, plays the vicious Bill Sikes who bludgeons the heroine Nancy to death.

Not only the teachers are playing roles opposed to their real-life ones. Several of the workhouse "boys" are really girls with their hair put up or hidden under a cap.

All the student leads are capably taken by eighth graders. Sargon Heinrich stars as Oliver; newcomer Chris Rudesill

plays the Artful Dodger; Kathy Polak takes the part of Nancy.

Both students and teachers said they enjoyed working together during rehearsals. The teenagers appreciated seeing their teachers taking directions instead of giving them, and having to work at learning their lines. Heinrich explained, "We respect the teachers, but we like working with them." He added with a quick grin, "We're like one big happy family."

"Oliver" has a wealth of great hit tunes: Fagin's hearty "You've got to pick a pocket or two," the Artful Dodger's "Consider yourself," the girls' chorus "Who will buy my sweet red roses," and Oliver's "Where is love?" The songs are sung to the live piano accompaniment of Vi Martinez.

Though most of the players have sung before, few have ever danced on stage. "At the outset," said producer Carolyn Warren, "they all had two left feet, and it was quite a worry." Many rehearsals with choreographer-director Barbara Hicks soon put an end to worry.

Carolyn Warren, who saw "Oliver" six times in the U.K. and America, wrote the script herself for the current production. In this way she saved the Academy a steep royalty fee for use of the copyrighted original script. She set about by underlining all the dialogue in "Oliver Twist" and picking out the lines that fit in best between the songs. "There was very little I had to make up," she said. "And when I did have to make something up, I tried to follow Dickens' wording. The result is a two-act musical of about an hour and a half."

The Parent Teacher Association offered a gift of SR 3,500, part of which went into a multi-level stage erected in the school amphitheatre. The set is construction scaffolding draped with burlap. This is silhouetted against the London skyline of the 1800s as painted by the art students.

"Oliver" is a pleasure for the eye as well as the ear. There are gentlemen's frock-coats and top hats, as well as pretty petticoats and aprons for the girls, lemon-yellow cummerbunds and

raspberry red frocks. Every item from the humblest bonnet to the most elaborate dandy's lace flounce was sewn by parents from sketches by the wardrobe mistress, Cheryl Sergeant.

Why a festival and not simply a production of "Oliver"? Mrs. Warren explained that the series of related displays and entertainments was her "gimmick" to help the writing of Dickens come alive for the students. "Lots of kids are not avid readers," she explained. "They read the new popular best sellers and become familiar with their heroes, but they lose sight of some of the great heroes of the past. If you've never met some of Dickens' characters, you've missed out because such characters are not created as often today."

The idea of a festival is suitable for Dickens' era, which was a fabulously rich period. The school's science department is editing a scientific journal of the time. Short articles written by the students include thumbnail sketches of Alexander Graham Bell and his telephone, Thomas Alva Edison and his light bulb, Gregor Mendel and heredity. Students have also set up a facsimile of the Royal Institute with Michael Faraday working in the interior on an experiment in electromagnetic induction. Dickens, incidentally, attended Faraday's lectures, as did Queen Victoria.

The Festival also offers a literal taste of Dickensian London. The Parent Teacher Association is in charge of the food. There will be hot roasted chestnuts, gingerbread men, wassail, tarts and fruit. The Muffin Man will be there, too. Snacks will be sold at gas-lit booths from 5:30 until curtain time at 7:30 p.m.

The Festival is a gift from the Academy to the community. Free tickets are available from any Junior High student or at the door. Spectators are invited to come in period costume if they wish. Here's a rare chance to enter another world in the company of, as contemporary Thomas Carlyle described him, "the good, the gentle, the high-gifted, ever-friendly, noble Dickens — every inch of him an honest man."



Japanese face a pension crisis in 1980s

By William H. Chapman

TOKYO — Japan is groping for a way around a pension crisis that is expected to hit with full force in the 1980s and 1990s when an unprecedented number of older workers will be leaving their offices and factories for retirement.

It is made up of the same parts as the cloud that hangs over the American social security system: too many retirees and not enough workers to support them without paying exorbitant taxes.

In terms of hard numbers, it is no more severe than the American problem, but it has come

on the Japanese with a bewildering suddenness, the product of a swiftly declining death rate that has given the Japanese man the world's longest life span.

In just a few years, in fact, Japan has gone from boasting of its lifetime employment guarantee to a rapidly spreading concern that many elderly will be going jobless.

"It is the speed with which this is happening in Japan that is the issue," observes Haruo Shimada, an economist and consultant to the government's economic planning agency.

"It has been building up for

many years in the United States and Great Britain, but in Japan, it has come to a point all of a sudden. The year 1985 will be the beginning of a real crisis here."

Japan's lifetime employment concept, in which companies guarantee their workers jobs barring extraordinary circumstance, was easily fulfilled for a long time. It was fixed in the early years of this century when companies began enforcing the retirement of all those aged 55 — at a time when the life span for the average man was only about 45 years.

But that has changed. The Japanese man's life span is now the world's longest, about 73 years, and Japanese women live an average of 78 years, longer than in any other country except Sweden. Much of that lengthening span occurred in a 15-year period, 1960 to 1975, when Japan's death rate fell by 36 per cent.

The socially unsettling side of that coin is an aging work force and millions of people living more and more years past the age of 55, which is still the mandatory retirement age in roughly half of Japan's companies, particularly the large ones.

There will be, then, more and more people living on benefits

from the two national pension systems that encompass about 90 per cent of Japanese workers. The benefits are liberal by Western standards. According to one calculation, the average monthly pension is equal to about 40 per cent of the worker's salary before retiring.

There will be fewer and fewer workers to support them. One study concludes that at the present time there are nine working-age persons for every one over 65. That ratio will drop to 7 to 1 in 1985 and 4 to 1 in the year 2010.

The burden can become enormous on the pension funds. Japan's Health and Welfare Ministry estimates payments from Welfare Pension, one of the two major plans, will triple by 1983, an unusually rapid acceleration.

A number of advisory committees, including one attached to outgoing Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda's office, has been tackling the issues for the past few years and many tentative reports are circulating through the bureaucracy. None has yet to attract much of a consensus, according to government officials, and it is not yet certain when a government bill will be submitted to the parliament. (WP)



Bill Barriere and his \$27,000 jeep

A north-south big adventure

By Tom Gorman

LOS ANGELES — Bill Barriere has things just about lined up for his vacation.

He has the route planned (with the help of a couple of Eskimo guides and the Panama National Guard), and his car is equipped with some basic essentials — six batteries, a 100-gallon gas tank and a winch.

It is the kind of stuff you need to drive yourself into the record book.

Barriere hopes to become the first person to travel alone from the northernmost point of North America — Point Barrow in Alaska — to the southernmost point of South America — Ushuaia, Argentina.

He plans to leave on Dec. 25 and arrive about a year later, give or take a couple of days, at his destination 22,800 kilometers south.

The trip, he said, has been accomplished only once — by a British expeditionary force of 80 men, 30 of whom came down with malaria and yellow fever while crossing the jun-

gles of Central America. Barriere will do it alone, however, figuring that the fewer people, the fewer complications.

"The logistics of setting it up has still been a nightmare," he said, "and I've got about 200 people along the way to help me."

Barriere, a resident of Alaska, has purchased a custom jeep for his adventure.

The vehicle cost him \$27,000; the total bill for the trip is expected to approach \$100,000, with no help from sponsors.

"I wouldn't mind having some, but I'll manage," said Barriere, who got his money "from gambling in real estate."

The 42-year-old adventurer is sure to see a lot of real estate on his trip — and about every climatic condition in the Americas.

"When I leave Point Barrow I'll go across the Arctic Sea to Prudhoe Bay (the start of the Alaskan oil pipeline). I picked December because that's the coldest time and the sea should be easier to cross than (LAT)

HASCO

BLOCK • TILE • CURB
CEMENT PRODUCTS
and
SANDS • AGGREGATES

Quality at low cost!



AL HIKMAH ENTERPRISES
P.O. BOX 3731
AL KHARJ RD., KILLO 5, RIYADH.
TEL: 84885

ANNOUNCEMENT

To whom it may concern.

This is to inform that the employment with our company of Mr. P. Lyciams a Nijebok Holder of Dutch Passport No. Z 055611 has been terminated.

Therefore anyone holding a claim against him in connection with his employment with our company should inform our office within one week of date of publication of this announcement after which period we will not accept any liability.

Haji Abdullah Alireza & Co. Ltd.,
P.O. BOX 4,
DAMMAM.

Telephones: 24133
24134
23728
23729

Telegram: ZAINALREZA
Telex: 601008 Zainal SJ

Required in Riyadh

10,000 Square meters of prime land along Diriyah road at a distance up to 30 km from Riyadh center.

Call 28624 Riyadh with details including pricing. Personal introduction by appointment only.

Special Offer

GMC

POWER
at your command
at all times



GMC
PICKUP TRUCK
Hundreds available.
Ready for delivery.

Available for the first time on instalment!

- * Airconditioned.
- * Radio and stereo fitted.
- * Electric windows, power steering.
- * Adjustable steering column.

Your authorized general motors dealer.



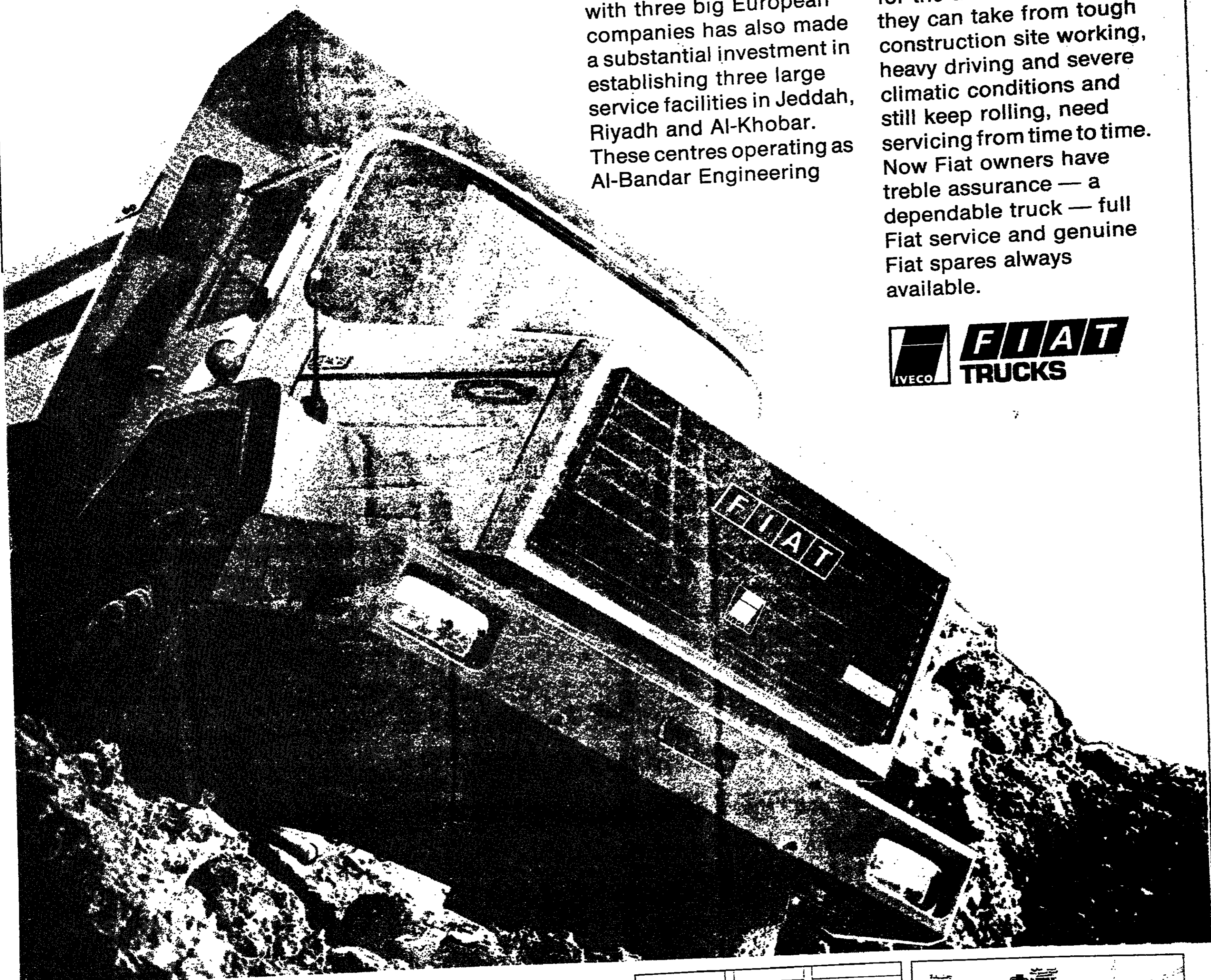
OMAR ABU BAKER BALUBAID ESTABLISHMENT

Tel: 21807 Sharafia, Jeddah Office: 27041-20913

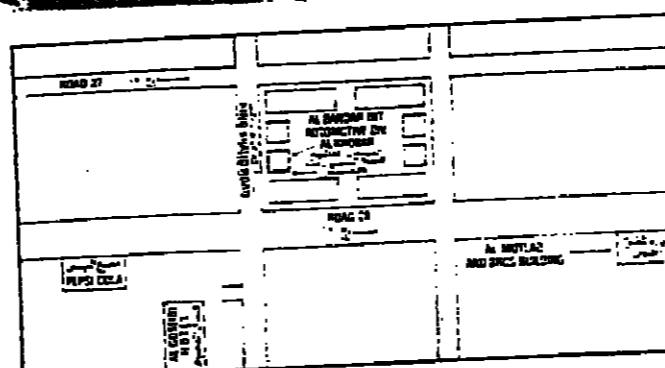
Fiat is back

With a harsh climate, rugged terrain, dust and grit, hard driving and poor service facilities — trucks have a tough time and a short life in Saudi Arabia. This will now change, with the reintroduction of the world renowned Fiat trucks into the Kingdom marketed by Al-Bandar International Company. Al-Bandar in consortium with three big European companies has also made a substantial investment in establishing three large service facilities in Jeddah, Riyadh and Al-Khobar. These centres operating as Al-Bandar Engineering

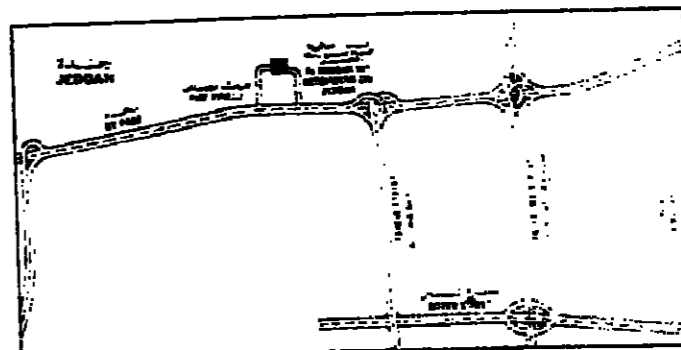
under the administrative control of Al-Bandar International employing highly skilled Fiat trained mechanical engineers, will aside from supplying a complete spare and back-up service for Fiat owners also make its specialist facilities available to all truck users. Even Fiat trucks, internationally respected for the abusive treatment they can take from tough construction site working, heavy driving and severe climatic conditions and still keep rolling, need servicing from time to time. Now Fiat owners have treble assurance — a dependable truck — full Fiat service and genuine Fiat spares always available.



Al Bandar Automotive



JEDDAH
Prince Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz Street,
P.O. Box 4958 Tel: 58365-59808
Telex: 401446 SJ.



ALKHOBAR
P.O. Box UPM 284
Tel: 47204
Telex: 601204

'Whatever became of U.N. Ambassador Andrew Young?'

A change of tactics

By John M. Goshko
UNITED NATIONS. — No longer do his strolls through the corridors of the United Nations draw packs of reporters hoping for an audacious quote. Instead, he has faded out of the headlines in a way that has caused puzzled diplomacy watchers to ask: "Whatever became of Andrew Young?"

That is quite a change from the time, a little more than a year ago, when much of the discussion about the then-fledgling Carter administration's foreign policy centered on what was known as "the Andy Young problem."

Among the various groups that brush against Young in his role as U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations there is considerable disagreement about what this change means.

Some have interpreted his slipping into the background as a fall from grace — that he has been muzzled and that seemingly subtle shifts in U.S. policy toward southern Africa are a sign of his diminished influence. Yet, among his fellow U.N. ambassadors and the backstage officials who turn the wheels at the State Department and the White House, it is hard to find anyone who agrees that such epitaphs are justified. They say Andy Young still casts a long shadow over the policy decisions of the U.S. government and the affairs of the United Nations.

The difference between last year and this year, they say, has been a little-noticed evolution in Young's approach to his job. What emerges from talks with diplomats, U.S. officials and Young himself is a portrait of a man who has changed not his beliefs, but his tactics, and who has subjugated many of his outsider's instincts to working within the system. Now, they say, Young seeks to make his point in behind-the-scenes negotiation rather than on the front pages.

"Andy has learned a great deal about the mechanics of diplomacy and how to make it work for him," says the U.N. ambassador of a major Euro-

pean nation. "He knows all about instructions and cables and channels — about bureaucracies and who pulls the strings in them. In the process, he's become less colorful, but, in my opinion, much more effective."

If so, that is quite a difference from the image Young projected when he first moved into the U.S. mission here. Then, he seemed unique — a veteran of the civil rights movement personifying all the burning currents of 1960s dissent who smashed the icons of traditional diplomacy in ways that earned him such sobriquets as "the loose cannon" and "the wayward missile."

Young preferred other military terminology to describe his role. He viewed himself as President Carter's diplomatic "point man" — the one out front who drew hostile fire by enunciating controversial positions, but who also served as the catalyst in bringing these positions forward so they could become subjects of public discussion.

It was a mission he undertook with gusto, igniting a chain of controversies with his outspokenness on subjects ranging from Cuba's stabilizing role in Angola to normalization of U.S. relations with Vietnam to the racism allegedly lurking in the hearts of various former presidents.

Inevitably, his comments drew an endless discussion about whether Young, the activist disciple of Martin Luther King Jr., was a truer representative of Carter's thinking in foreign policy than ostensibly more authoritative figures such as Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski. In retrospect, most informed observers agree that such theories were an over-simplification, fostered to some extent by the tendency of press and public to look at complex issues in terms of personalities.

Young unquestionably had a commanding voice, but those who have observed him insist he was never more than one of several influential advisers.

Given the emphasis on collegiality, they add, it was inevitable that Young would come under pressure to curb his rugged individualism and find a niche in the pecking order.

Most U.N. observers date this change from the events that began to overtake Young last summer. First, he called down a firestorm of criticism on himself when, in the course of commenting on the jailing of Soviet dissident Anatoly Scharansky, he said that the United States had its own "political prisoners."

Then, what had been regarded as the biggest triumph for the Young approach to southern Africa — a plan for U.N. supervision of Namibia's independence from South Africa — threatened to come unglued when Pretoria announced it was pulling out of the deal and holding its own majority-rule elections in Namibia.

That caused Vance and a group of Western foreign ministers to rush to South Africa and patch together a tortuously ambiguous compromise. Although no one seems certain of where it will lead, the West contends the aim was to allow South Africa the face-saving device of separate elections in exchange for superseding U.N.-supervised elections at a later date.

Western explanations and pleas for patience have been met with intense suspicion in Black African countries. In their view, the Pretoria compromise looked like a cave-in to South Africa and a swing toward the pre-Carter administration days when Washington took a cautious and conciliatory line toward the white minority governments of southern Africa.

That's what prompted speculation that Young has lost control of Africa policy to administration hardliners.

From his 11th-story office in the U.S. mission here, Young looks out imperturbably on the fray. Where other U.N. officials talk of the Namibia dispute as if it were a time bomb with a defective fuse, he says with unequivocal self-confidence:



Andrew Young

"There will be a U.N. presence in Namibia by Jan. 15. It (the original U.S.-fostered plan for U.N. supervision of independence) will be tremendously successful."

On the larger question of whether he has been silenced and stripped of power, Young replies: "There hasn't been anytime I've been overruled. I've been clarified, and I've been qualified, but I don't think I've been compromised."

"When I first came here," he explains, "I identified the big problem as one of establishing U.S. credibility in a world where the United States is in a minority. Our South African involvement had alienated us from the Africans. The Panama Canal issue had alienated us from the Latin Americans, and Vietnam had alienated us from

almost everybody.

"I tried to establish that credibility in several ways. One was to put my main emphasis on southern Africa, the last bastion of racist colonialism. I wanted to show, on behalf of the Carter administration, that the United States could play a big role in the U.N.'s decolonization work — that we have the moral power to lead the world rather than just the military power to dominate it."

"Also in that first year," he said, "it was necessary for me to say things in as honest and forthright a way as possible to ensure my credibility. I wanted the Africans and other Third World people to know I was aware of things that don't always get discussed in the West. That shocked some people in this country. But I think it also educated them to the way some things really are."

Now, Young argues, the credibility problem has been solved through the administration's policy initiatives in Africa, the Middle East and elsewhere. As a result, he contends, there is

less need for him to play the "point man" role, and he has shifted his attention to other problems.

"The second responsibility I accepted when I came here was the task of trying to make the U.N. system work, of being able to get the votes that will determine the U.N.'s direction. It's not the kind of thing that gets you in the newspapers, but that's the job I'm trying to learn how to do now."

He adds: "I think it's important because I see the United Nations as a means of avoiding violence by putting problems into a political process that drains their potential for violence. If you can do that, there's no way you can lose — even if you're on the losing side of a vote. Because what you've done is give frustration an outlet, without which it could well up into violence."

Some sources here give mixed reviews to Young's efforts to break away from his identification with Africa. Diplomats from Latin America, where Young is loved almost as much as in Africa, complain that his eyes glaze over whenever they try to interest him in their re-

gional problems. The ambassador of an important Arab country says he recently sat through a dinner beside Young without a single word being exchanged on the Middle East situation.

Others, who know him well, say that when he avoids subjects like the Middle East, it is because of deliberate policy designs. Among most of his colleagues, they add, he commands wide respect for having mastered the intricacies of a wide range of global problems.

In particular, many point to his increasing interest in the North-South dialogue — the search for more equitable trade, development and wealth distribution between the industrialized and underdeveloped nations.

"There's still a big gulf between the United States and the Third World on these subjects," said a European ambassador. "But, more than anyone else, Andy has been responsible for turning around some of Washington's traditional conservative attitudes, and getting some serious attention for the dialogue."

"If you're looking for a mea-

sure of his influence in the U.S. government, I think this is the area to watch," the source predicts.

For the moment, though, most observers trying to calibrate Young's standing within the administration have their attention fixed on the Namibia situation. They are watching to see whether South Africa will come back into line and, if it does not, what the United States will do about Black Africa's demand for severe economic sanctions against Pretoria.

It is no secret that the United States and Western Europe, with a heavy dependence on South African mineral exports, cannot afford to go along with these demands. But other, selective sanctions are talked about here, such as halting commercial air traffic to and from South Africa.

No one in the U.S. government has threatened such sanctions publicly, but everyone at the United Nations is aware that the rumors of these possible measures emanate from Young's office. To many here, this is a sign of how skillful Young has become at playing diplomatic football. — (WP)

Venus probes descend today

By Thomas O'Toole
WASHINGTON — In an experiment as ambitious as it is unprecedented, astronomers on Earth will attempt to measure the winds in the atmosphere of Venus this month when the cloud-covered planet is 58 million kilometers away.

The unique test will take place today, Dec. 9, when four small Pioneer space probes descend into the atmosphere of Venus and beam back to Earth radio signals that will not only track their descent but identify even their slightest wobbles as winds in the upper atmosphere blow them off course.

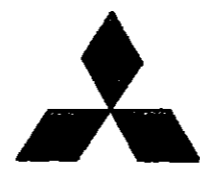
"We should be able to measure which way the winds are blowing on Venus and how fast they're blowing to within one mile an hour," Dr. Charles C. Counselman of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology said recently at a Pioneer press conference. "This experiment is as precise as seeing the minute hand move on watch that's three thousand miles (4,800 kilometers) away."

When the four probes fall toward Venus, where upper-atmospheric winds are likely to be 320 kilometers per hour. They will send back radio signals whose arrival at Earth can be timed to within one-trillionth of a second.

The signals from the four probes will be picked up by four different antennae on Earth, one at Goldstone in California's Mojave Desert, a second at Santiago, Chile, a third in Australia and the fourth on the island of Guam in the South Pacific.

The four antennae form a ring around the Pacific Basin. Venus will be almost directly overhead on Dec. 9 when the probes descend into the planet's atmosphere.

Any three of the antennae — with the fourth available as backup — will form a triangle whose legs will be the measure of the time it takes for the signal from each probe to reach the Earth. — (WP)



MITSUBISHI
ELECTRIC



Fig. 1 Model FA-5A
INDOOR UNIT

MAINTENANCE
FREE FOR THE
FIRST YEAR

SAUDI ELECTRONIC
COMPANY

SOLE AGENTS FOR
MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC

HEAD OFFICE: RIYADH - TEL: 39192
BRANCHES: JEDDAH-56704-51453-DAMMAM-28344

MITSUBISHI
PACKAGED
Air-Conditioners

AVAILABLE NOW
NEW DEVELOPMENT IN
THE FIELD OF
AIR-CONDITIONING.

DIFFERENT MODELS TO SUIT
MULTIPURPOSE RESIDENTIAL
COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL
APPLICATIONS

SINGLE PACKAGE ROOFTOP
SPLIT PACKAGE UNITS

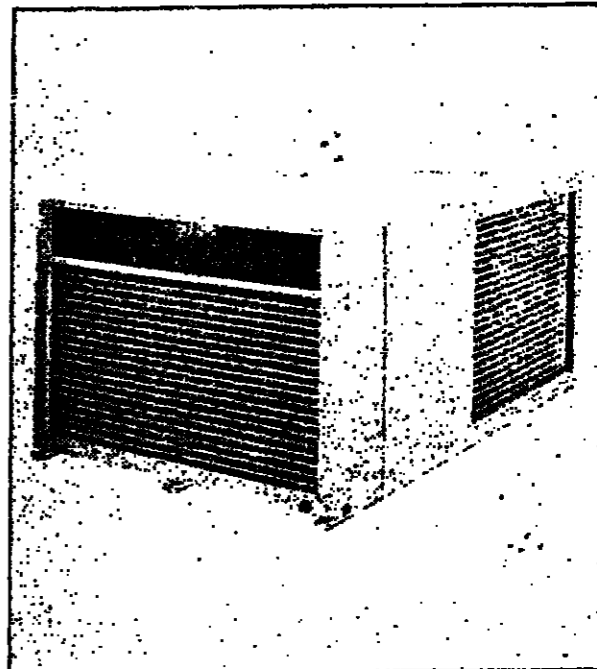


Fig. 1 Model PR-8
OUTDOOR UNIT

ANNOUNCEMENT

THE MINISTRY OF LABOR AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS IS SOLICITING RESPONSES FROM CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION CONTRACTORS INTERESTED IN PREQUALIFYING FOR THE FIELD INSPECTION AND TESTING SERVICES FOR EIGHTEEN VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTER PROJECTS. THESE PROJECTS WILL BE ADMINISTERED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE SAUDI ARABIAN JOINT COMMISSION ON ECONOMIC COOPERATION, FOR THE VOCATIONAL TRAINING DIRECTORATE, MINISTRY OF LABOR AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS, KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA.

SCOPE: INSPECTION SERVICES WILL BE REQUIRED FOR TWO TYPES OF FACILITIES: (1) HOUSING ONLY, AND (2) TRAINING CENTERS (INCLUDING HOUSING). THE HOUSING ONLY SITES ARE LOCATED IN THE CITIES OF AL JAWF, HAIL, MECQA, AL BABA, MEDINA, QATIF, TABUK, AND WADI AD DAWASIR, AND TYPICALLY CONSIST OF APARTMENTS FOR 25 INSTRUCTORS, DORMITORIES FOR 360 STUDENTS, MOSQUE, CAFETERIA, STUDENT CENTER, UTILITIES, ROADS, FENCES, ETC. THE TOTAL CONSTRUCTION AREA ON EACH OF THE HOUSING ONLY SITES RANGES FROM 12,000 M² TO 15,000 M². THE TRAINING CENTERS WHICH INCLUDE HOUSING ARE LOCATED IN THE CITIES OF RIYADH, JEDDAH, DAMMAM, AL QADIA, AL HASA, ABHA, GIZAN, MAJAN, TAIF, AND BISHAR. EXPERIENCE AND SKILL IN INSPECTION OF INSTALLATION OF INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT AND MACHINERY IS REQUIRED. THE TOTAL CONSTRUCTION AREA ON EACH SITE RANGES FROM 21,000 M² TO 77,000 M². INSPECTION SERVICES SHOULD COMMENCE APPROXIMATELY EARLY 1979, AND CONTINUE THROUGH MID-YEAR 1982. ALL CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS ARE IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND THE METRIC SYSTEM. FIRMS WILL BE REQUIRED TO INTERVIEW WITH A CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT CONTRACTOR, PRESENTLY UNDER CONTRACT.

IMPORTANT WEIGHT WILL BE GIVEN TO FIRMS WITH RECENT SAUDI ARABIAN EXPERIENCE AND THE ABILITY TO MOBILIZE QUICKLY. INTERESTED CONTRACTORS ARE REQUESTED TO SUBMIT A LETTER OF INTEREST TO:

VOCATIONAL TRAINING PROJECT
VOTRAKON ENGINEERING
P.O. BOX 5927
RIYADH, SAUDI ARABIA
TELEPHONE: 69400, (EXT. 145, 143)

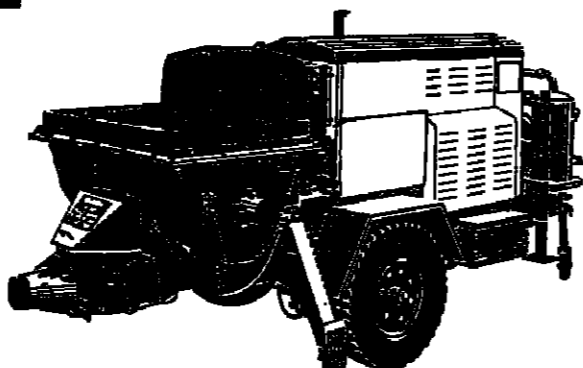
LETTERS MUST BE RECEIVED AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS NOT LATER THAN DECEMBER 15, 1978 AND SHOULD BE ON A COMPANY LETTERHEAD WITH THE RETURN ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER OF THE REQUESTING COMPANY IN ENGLISH. UPON RECEIPT OF INQUIRIES, PREQUALIFICATION DOCUMENTS WILL BE ISSUED.

COMPLETED PREQUALIFICATIONS WILL BE EVALUATED BY THE COMMITTEE FOR INSPECTION CONTRACTOR SELECTION, FOR THE PURPOSES OF DEVELOPING A FINAL BIDDER LIST. INVITATIONS TO BID WILL BE EXTENDED ONLY TO THOSE PREQUALIFIED FIRMS APPEARING ON THE FINAL BIDDER LIST. IT IS EXPECTED THAT ONE CONTRACT WILL BE ISSUED FOR THE FIRST EIGHT HOUSING ONLY PROJECTS AND ONE OR MORE CONTRACTS FOR THE TEN TRAINING CENTERS (INCLUDING HOUSING).

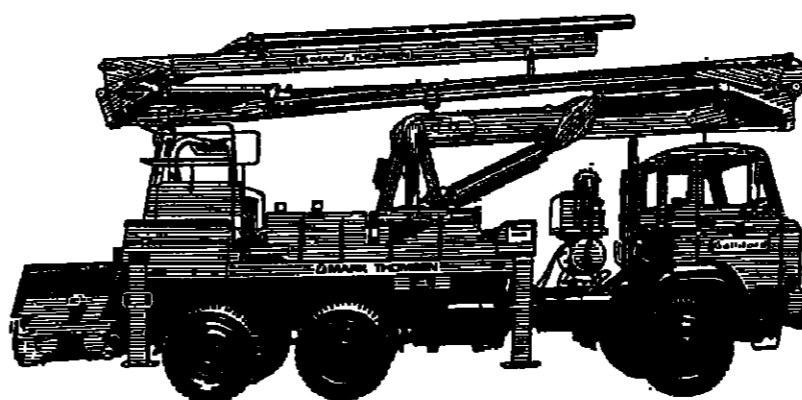
MARK-THOMSEN



The concrete pump company
since 1930



Site trailer pumps 40-70m³/h



Truck mounted pumps 60-95 m³/h

Haji Husein Alireza & Co. Ltd.

HEAVY MACHINERY DIVISION,

Jeddah
P.O. Box 40
Tel. 55827/23802
Telex 401221

Riyadh
Tel. 69347

Al-Khobar
P.O. Box 269
Tel. 42005
Telex: 670077

NEW TOYOTA HI-LUX THE DESERT HAWK

GRAND DEBUT AT TOYOTA DEALERS!

See this superb performer for yourself.

Visit your Toyota Dealers below and get your free gift.
Buy a new Hi-Lux and receive more wonderful gifts.

Dec. 7-13

ABDUL-LATIF JAMEEL
(Jeddah Branch, Dammam Branch,
Riyadh Branch, Mecca Branch,
Taif Branch, Hufuf Branch)

AL-TADAMON EST. (Jeddah, Taif)

AL-FALLAH EST. (Jeddah, Mecca)

AL-NAMAS EST. (Jeddah)

NASER AND HMOUD EST. (Jeddah)

AL-RADWI EST. (Medina)

SADEK MORSHEED (Medina)

OTHMAN AL RASHEED EST. (Riyadh)

AL-HAMLAN EST. (Dawadimi, Riyadh)

AL-SAWAHEIT EST. (Dammam, Jubail)

ABDUL GHANI EST. (Dammam)

AL-YAHIA EST. (Abha)

AL-HALWWANI EST. (Belgorashi)

AL-OWRAWI EST. (Yanbou)

Dec. 14-20

AL-SILMI COMMERCIAL EST. (Buraydah)

AL-ZUGGDI EST. (Hail)

AL-ZAIDI EST. (Al-Rass)

ABU THEIR EST. (Tabouk)

SALIM AL BABKI (Jizan)

DOGHMOL EST. (Najran)

Note: Although we have prepared a sufficient number of gifts to be given to most everyone at the dealers mentioned below, there is a chance of gifts running out. Your understanding will be appreciated.



TOYOTA HI-LUX

No role for Israel in world sport until peace, Saudi official says

BANGKOK, Thailand, Dec. 8 (AP) — The head of the Saudi delegation to the Asian Games said here Thursday that Israel should not participate in international sports events until the Middle East problem is solved and Arab countries recognize Israel as a state.

Prince Fahd ibn Sultan told the Associated Press in an interview that Israel had "spoiled sports tournaments" in the past because Arab countries refused to meet Israeli athletes. This happened at the last Games in Tehran in 1974.

Prince Fahd, 28, denied reports that five Arab countries had contributed the bulk of the money for the Games, in order to "get Israel out of the Games."

The Asian Games Federation (AGF) had voted to exclude Israel for security reasons, he said.

"I believe that they (AGF) believed Israel should not participate in the Games, because they voted that way. We couldn't force anyone to do something that they don't believe in," he said.

Penalties
The track and field teams of participating countries in the Games which begin Saturday face possible penalties from the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF), which is not sanctioning the Games since Israel has been barred. "I think our position was that Israel should not participate in the Games and what-

ever the IAAF chooses to do, it won't change our position whatsoever," he said.

Prince Fahd, the vice-president of the Saudi Olympic Committee, also said his country would not meet Israeli athletes in any sports tournament, until the conflict between the two countries is over.

Forces
"We believe that what they call the state of Israel exists only within borders that they captured by force. Unless we recognize Israel as a state, we won't meet them. The peace talks are going on but they have not reached an agreement and we are not involved in it."

Thai king sees Saudi delegation

BANGKOK, Dec. 8 (SPA) — King Bhumipol Adulyadej of Thailand received Friday the Saudi sports mission to the Asian Games led by Prince Fahd ibn Sultan.

McEnroe leads U.S. bid for victory in Davis Cup

RANCHO MIRAGE, California, Dec. 8 (AP) — He is like the junior partner — in appearance, in manner, in the way his teammates tease him. But John McEnroe, the 19-year-old American star, is be-

he said.

Othman Al-Saad, secretary general for the Saudi team, said the decision to bar Israel from the eighth Games was made during the AGF meeting in Kuala Lumpur in 1975 in which no Arab countries participated. The prince, who leads 220 athletes and officials to the Games, said Saudi Arabia was not trying "to bring politics into sports" but that Israel's presence in several past sports events had "spoiled the atmosphere."

Relaxed
Certainly, with Israel out of the Games, athletes trained in the National Stadium here Friday in a more relaxed atmosphere than four years ago. Missing are the submachine-gun-toting guards and tightly fenced compounds of the Tehran Games, when athletes would have been under close watch and forced back into the locked athletes' village the minute they finished practice.

ing counted on as the leader of the United States squad that began its quest of the Davis Cup Friday against Great Britain.

McEnroe, who's been playing against professionals for just 18 months and who turned pro only six months ago, may be the baby in the family, but he's the highest ranked player going into the Davis Cup championship round. He meets 24-year-old John Lloyd, one of Britain's top players, in the opening match.

Ranked sixth in the world, McEnroe is agile and fast with a full stack of playing skills, a powerful volleyer, smart at the net. But as his age might explain, he is impatient, inclined to dramatics, sulky when he fails.

His teammates are Brian Gottfried, playing singles, and the doubles of Stan Smith and Bob Lutz, Davis Cup old-timers.

In Friday's other match, Gottfried goes against England's Buster Mottram, whom he has beaten in their only previous match.

Smith and Lutz, who are undefeated in Davis Cup matches they've played together, meet David Lloyd and Mark Cox on Saturday. The singles pairings will be reversed for the final matches Sunday.



GAMES CHIEF: Prince Fahd ibn Sultan, who is leading the Saudi delegation to the Asian Games, shakes hands with players from the English soccer club Tottenham Hotspur before a recent match in Jeddah.

Young Saudi footballers seen to have tough task

BANGKOK, Dec. 8 (AP) — With Iran and Israel, finalists in the last Asian Games in Tehran, out of the competition, bronze medalist Malaysia feels it has a good chance to take the soccer title at the Games starting here Saturday. But Malaysia will face strong competition from the Middle East, especially Iraq and Saudi Arabia, and from South Korea, winner of the Merdeka tournament in Malaysia a few months ago.

The young Saudi side, whose average age is only 20, may be short of experience, but that did not stop them gaining some impressive results on a recent European tour.

But the Saudi side has been drawn in the toughest group of

the first round matches with Qatar, Iraq and China — Group 'B'. The Chinese team is an unknown quantity. Chinese officials say they do not expect to make a major impact on the tournament, but that could just be typical Chinese modesty.

Players of the English First Division side West Bromwich Albion said after playing matches in China this summer that the standard there was surprisingly high.

The Malaysians, linked in Group 'A' with India and Bangladesh, appear to have a relatively easy passage through to the second round.

Forest, Liverpool do battle today

LONDON, Dec. 8 (R) — English football champion Nottingham Forest will probably have to forget about retaining its First Division title if it fails to beat current leader Liverpool Saturday.

In the most important match of the season for both clubs, they meet at Liverpool's Anfield Road stadium with among other things, Forest's year-long unbeaten streak resting on the result.

Recent meeting between the clubs have favored Forest. Both League matches last season were draws but Forest won the League Cup final, 1-0.

Liverpool had a fine opportunity for revenge in the first round of this season's European Cup, but Forest took the first leg at home 2-1 then held the cupholder to a scoreless draw at Anfield.

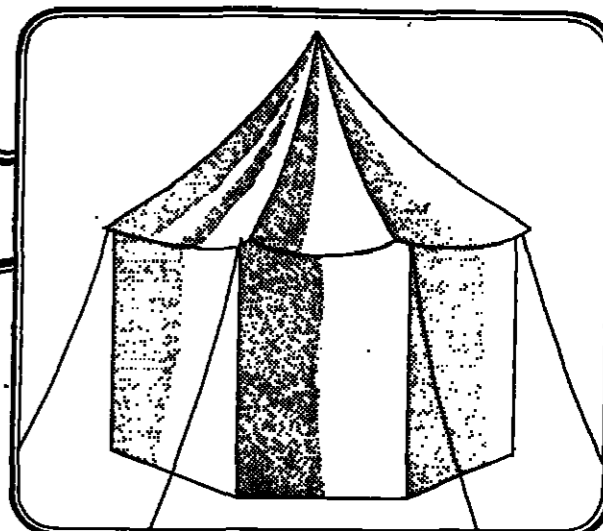
Graham takes lead in Mexico tourney

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 8 (AP) — David Graham of Australia birdied three of the final four holes Thursday for a blistering six-under-par 66 and a two-stroke lead in the first round of the \$210,000 Mexico Cup golf tournament. "It's my best round since 1963," the Australian said.

AL-KHAIMA

(THE TENT)

Invites you to share in having meals that you will like



Saturday: Luxurious Saudi meals
Sunday: Sea food from Dahrhan by plan
Monday: Luxurious Lebanese meals
Tuesday: Birds
Wed. day: Italian meals
Thursday: International food
Friday: Noon: varieties with cari
Evening: Open Buffet with lamb
Everyday: Lebanese Appetizers

AL-KHAIMA Varieties
With the Best Regard of Bustan Hotel
TEL. 69212 - 69123

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES HANSA LINE

RO-RO/CONTAINER VESSEL

"RABENFELS" CE-11

Loads: Flexistowe, Bremerhaven,

Rotterdam, Antwerp.

ETA DAMMAM: 16th December, 1978

Consignees having cargoes on board this vessel are requested to obtain Delivery Orders from our office against surrender of original Bills of Lading or Bank Guarantees PRIOR TO ARRIVAL OF VESSELS in order to pre-clear cargo from customs and take direct delivery from ship side. Failure to comply with Damman Port Ro/Ro-Container rules may subject cargo removal from Port area to inland customs and consignment costs and risks and possible actions for which Carriers and/or Agents will not be possible.

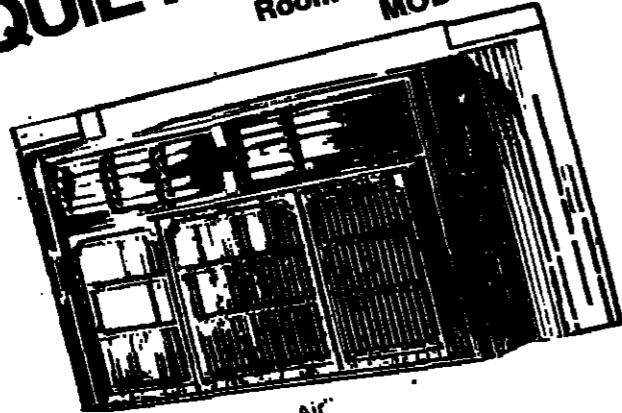
HAJI ABDULLAH ALIREZA & CO. LTD.

P.O. Box: 8 DAMMAM T. telephones: 24133
Telegrams: ZAINALIREZA 24134
Telex: 69008 ALIREZA SJ 23729

How I made a cool million at once and you can too!

That's right, I have turned one million cubic feet of hot, humid, worthless air into cool, crisp, comfortable air. All it took was to turn on an...

EMERSON QUIET KOOL Room Air Conditioner MODULAIRE



I never realized I'd be a "Million-Air" — on an everyday budget. — you don't have to feel "Poor" — start yourself on your way to your first million. Play it cool with EMERSON QUIET KOOL. Even the price is a breath of fresh air.

SAUDI INTERNATIONAL TRADING ESTABLISHMENT P.O. BOX 2766 JEDDAH, SAUDI ARABIA C. R. 7430 TEL: 61182-61183 TELEX: 401476 SJED SJ

RELIABLE TELEPHONES FROM THE USA



up to 18 phones on six outside lines dial intercom-conferencing paging-music on hold

If you want further informations send to BTC, P.O. Box 6045, Jeddah

NAME _____

P.O. BOX _____

CITY _____

TELEPHONE _____

BTC

شركة بن لادن للاتصالات السلكية واللاسلكية
BINLADEN TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY
HEAD OFFICE JEDDAH: Tel (021) 52041
SALES: Tel (021) 55353
BRANCH IN RIYADH: Tel (011) 60367
BRANCH IN ALKHOBAR: Tel (031) 46652

'A partial success'

U.S. supports EMS

BONN, Dec. 8 (Agencies) — The United States Friday gave its support to the new European Monetary System (EMS) as an important step toward European unification, West German government spokesman Armin Gruenewald said here.

The spokesman told reporters that U.S. Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal made this clear in a 90-minute talk Friday with Chancellor Helmut Schmidt.

Blumenthal told Schmidt, the United States was convinced the EMS was an important step toward European unification and world economic growth, the spokesman said.

However, to set up the EMS can be interpreted as a partial success in economic terms but a possible failure as far as the political future

of Europe is concerned.

The six wealthier countries forming the EMS overcame formidable technical details to devise the scheme, which is designed to protect their economies from the wild currency fluctuations of recent years and act as a counterweight to the unstable dollar.

But Britain — and also, probably, Italy and Ireland — said they could not afford the deflationary cost of joining the EMS. Britain is certain to remain outside when the system goes into effect Jan. 1.

This presents the danger that the 26-year-old EEC will be turned into a 29-speed organization, with the richer members moving ahead fast within their monetary system and the poorer countries trudging along at a slower pace outside.

Venezuela sees oil price hike

CARACAS, Dec. 8 (UPI) — Venezuela's Energy and Mines Minister Valentin Hernandez says he feels sure oil prices will be boosted next year but said this should not lead to a confrontation between the industrial nations and the oil producers.

He indicated the crisis in Iran might help push prices higher than they would otherwise have gone.

"The absence of Iranian oil will tend to strengthen oil prices at this decisive moment and may influence the thinking of the OPEC membership," he said.

Hernandez, whose country is a major U.S. foreign oil supplier, departed Thursday night for Abu Dhabi where oil ministers of the 13-member Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) will hold their second annual conference on Dec. 16.

Although the Venezuelans have not said exactly what will be their position at the OPEC meeting, government officials have indicated they favor an increase.

Volvo, Norway sign 'historic' agreement

OSLO, Dec. 8 (AP) — Swedish Volvo Friday signed an historic economic and industrial agreement with Norway, whose purchase of 40 per cent holding paves the way for Volvo development of new technologies and increased profitability.

Still pending parliamentary approval in the two Scandinavian neighbor countries, the pact was signed in Oslo at a ceremony attended by Prime Ministers Odvar Nordli and Ola Ullsten and Volvo General Manager Pehr Gyllenhammar.

The agreement provides the Volvo transport group with a guaranteed 750 million Swedish kroner investment by Norway. Norwegian public and private shareholders will have a 40 per cent stake in the new Volvo company. This new company will be called Volvo (Swedish-Norwegian) Corporation. Volvo's shareholders will also get a 200 million Swedish kroner compensation from Norway.

Cuba to build houses worth \$42m in Basra

BAGHDAD, Dec. 8 (UPI) — The Cuban government will build 1,500 houses in southern Iraq under a \$42.7 million contract signed in Baghdad Thursday night, the official Iraqi News Agency said Friday.

The agency said the houses will be used by workers in the iron and steel projects in the governorate of Basra. They constitute the first phase of a

Bahr industrial town.

Iraqi Minister of Industry and Minerals Muhammad Ayesh signed for his country and an undersecretary of the Cuban Ministry of Construction signed on behalf of his government, it said.

The Cuban official and the delegation accompanying him on his trip to Iraq left Baghdad Friday, the agency added.

Market comment:

A settled appearance

Special to 'Arab News' LONDON, Dec. 8 — The foreign exchanges took on a more settled appearance, having digested the outcome of the Bonn summit on the European monetary system. Currencies traded quietly with only marginal movements from overnight rates. The dollar exhibited a slight tendency to go easier on balance against the stronger continental currencies like the Deutschmark and the Swiss franc. But it received sufficient central bank support to keep the effective depreciation steady at 8.3 per cent.

Belgian money market rates firmed up once more, reflecting the pressure on its exchange rate in terms of the German currency. Short term treasury bill rates rose for the second time in a fortnight, with three-month rates, for example, being lifted half a point to 9 1/2 per cent.

Trading in gold bullion was quiet as the scheduled date for the IMF gold auction approached. The price dipped 1 1/2 dollars on Wednesday but more than erased it the following morning, being fixed in London at \$198.10.

The dollar sector of the Eurobond market continued its recent rally, joined on Wednesday by the Deutschmark sector, which had been under a cloud the past couple of months. In both cases, prices moved between quarter and a half a point higher. The mood was

reflected in the terms of the prime Norsk Hydro issue, being handled by Hambros Bank. The issue was quoted at a discount of 1 1/2 points on the issue price in pre-market trading, which compared favorably with the selling group discount of 1 1/2 points.

Wall Street saw-sawed but ended with small net gains in a narrow majority of issues. At first, the market continued its recent strong advance, putting 6 points on the Dow Jones index in the first half-hour trading on Wednesday, following the 13.7 point leap of the previous day. But then came the news that the chairman of the wage-price council, Mr. Khan, had appointed a team of experts to study the risk of a shortage of petroleum in the U.S. He added that oil and petrol prices would probably have to rise to prevent such a shortage and that the administration might even have to consider rationing. The Dow Jones index ran back from its high point of \$26.40 to \$17.91.

In London, activity was mainly confined to the gilt-edged market, which continued to pick up institutional investment interest. The new medium term 'Tap' stock attracted encouraging support and prices strengthened throughout the day. Equities were still fairly listless, though the rally continued to push prices gradually higher, with the FT index reaching 495.7 by noon on Thursday.

Said in dangerous trouble

Economists urge help to Turkey

PARIS, Dec. 8 (R) — Western economists Friday called for foreign help for Turkey, describing it as being in dangerous economic trouble. Their report, published here, raised fears about Turkey's association with the European Common Market and NATO.

It said Turkey badly needed an increase in foreign trade credits if its economy was not to slump into a prolonged recession.

This follows a warning by Roy Jenkins, president of the Common Market Commission (executive), who on Monday urged Common Market leaders to give urgent financial aid to Turkey.

Friday's report was drawn up by experts of the 24-nation organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), which groups

the major non-Communist industrial nations.

It said a stabilization program adopted with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) backing at the beginning of 1978 had already brought a measure of discipline to the Turkish economy not seen for many years, but added: "nevertheless, inflation has continued at a high rate."

"In these circumstances restrictive policies must be continued," it said. But it noted that an unfortunate side-effect of these restrictions was that unemployment — already very high by European standards — had risen further and industry was operating below normal capacity.

It said that Turkey "may stand in danger of slipping into a prolonged recession."

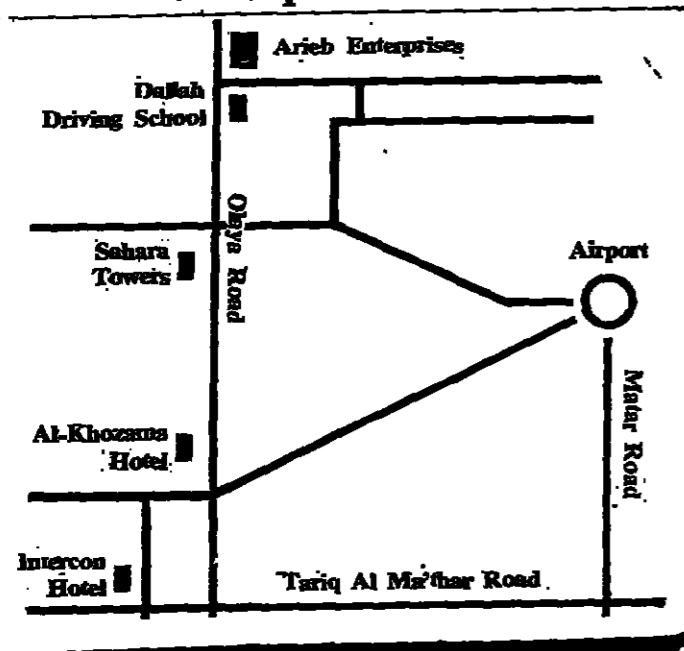
"There are indications that

exports are being adversely affected by shortages of materials and spare parts have to be imported. An increase in foreign trade credits is therefore badly needed," said.

"In a letter to Common Market leaders, Jenkins said that Prime Minister Turgut Ersoy had drawn his attention to 'the alarming situation of his country's economy'."

A complicating factor is the final stages of negotiating Greece which wants to join the Common Market. The new Common Market countries, all but of them Turkey's allies in NATO, are concerned that entry of Greece should damage their links with eastern neighbor because of history of bitterness between the two countries.

ANNOUNCEMENT
Effective 18 November, 1978,
Ariebe Enterprises will hold office
at its new site at North Olaya Road
(near Dallah Driving School)
Riyadh city.
Our new Telephone Nos. are:
42668 and 42779 connecting
all departments.



Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of	Price	Closing Date
* Ministry of Defense and Aviation	Transporting fuel for Southern province, Khams Mshait	11-98-99	100	Dec. 18, 1978
* " " "	Securing fuel for northern and central roads	12-98-99	xx	Dec. 19, 1978
* Ministry of Rural and Municipal Affairs	Fencing graveyards in Shmashiyah	26-98-99	100	Dec. 3, 1978
* " " "	" " in al Rawda	26-98-99	xx	Dec. 4, 1978
* " " "	Temporary asphaltting in villages of Tomeh municipality	26-98-99	xx	Dec. 5, 1978
* " " "	To build a bridge in Toawa village and road asphaltting	26-98-99	xx	Dec. 10, 1978
* Ministry of Interior (Passport Department)	Catering for Passport College students	xx	50	Dec. 28, 1978
* " " "	Maintenance of two lifts	xx	20	Dec. 28, 1978



PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO THE MORNING OF
2ND DECEMBER 1978

1-VESSELS DISCHARGING BERTH	VESSEL	AGENT	CARGO	ARR. DATE
1A	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—
5	(BARGES) ATLANTIC FOREST	KANOO	RICE FLOUR GENERAL	6/12/1978
6	ATLANTIC STAR	ALSAADA	STEEL UNITS GENERAL	6/12/1978
7	ATLANTIC FREEZER	UCC	REFRIG.	6/12/1978
8	FU CHIAO	UCC	REFRIG.	6/12/1978
9	FAHAD	GENARAL	GENERAL	6/12/1978
10	NEW LARK	ORRI	RICE FLOUR FLOUR	6/12/1978
11	SKYROS	STAR NAV	DURRA OIL CAFE	6/12/1978
12	BLUE OCEAN	BAABOLD	DURRA OIL CAFE	6/12/1978
13	HOPE	RED SEA	REBAR GENERAL	6/12/1978
14	GOLDEN ARABIA	EL HAWI	POWDER GEN.	6/12/1978
15	DIGNITY	ALPHA	SUGAR	6/12/1978
16	STALO 2	A.A.	BAGGED CEMENT	6/12/1978
17	(BARGES) ATLANTIC FOREST	KANOO	RICE FLOUR GENERAL	6/12/1978
18	IONIAN CARRIER	RULACO	BULK CEMENT	6/12/1978
19	TOULIA	SKEDC	BULK CEMENT	6/12/1978
20	TOULIA	A.A.	BAGGED CEMENT	6/12/1978
21	—	—	—	—
22	—	—	—	—
23	FILIPINAS SAUDI	S.A.M.A.	ACCOMMODATION SHIP	—
24	—	—	—	—
25	—	—	—	—
26	AL RIYADH	OCEAN I	REELS PAPER GENERAL	6/12/1978
27	KORDOFAN	A.E.T.	GENERAL & STEEL	6/12/1978
28	EURABIA WIND	SHOBOKSHI	GENERAL	6/12/1978
29	(BARGES) SAM HOUSTON	A.E.T.	GENERAL	6/12/1978
30	—	—	—	—
31	—	—	—	—
32	—	—	—	—
33	—	—	—	—
34	—	—	—	—
35	—	—	—	—
36	—	—	—	—
37	—	—	—	—
38	—	—	—	—
39	—	—	—	—
40	—	—	—	—
41	—	—	—	—
42	—	—	—	—
43	—	—	—	—
44	—	—	—	—
45	—	—	—	—
46	—	—	—	—
47	—	—	—	—
48	—	—	—	—
49	—	—	—	—
50	—	—	—	—
51	—	—	—	—
52	—	—	—	—
53	—	—	—	—
54	—	—	—	—
55	—	—	—	—
56	—	—	—	—
57	—	—	—	—
58	—	—	—	—
59	—	—	—	—
60	—	—	—	—
61	—	—	—	—
62	—	—	—	—
63	—	—	—	—
64	—	—	—	—
65	—	—	—	—
66	—	—	—	—
67	—	—	—	—
68	—	—	—	—
69	—	—	—	—
70	—	—	—	—
71	—	—	—	—
72	—	—	—	—
73	—	—	—	—
74	—	—	—	—
75	—	—	—	—
76	—	—	—	—
77	—	—	—	—
78	—	—	—	—
79	—	—	—	—
80	—	—	—	—
81	—	—	—	—
82	—	—	—	—
83	—	—	—	—
84	—	—	—	—
85	—	—	—	—
86	—	—	—	—
87	—	—	—	—
88	—	—	—	—
89	—	—	—	—
90	—	—	—	—
91	—	—	—	—
92	—	—	—	—
93	—	—	—	—
94	—	—	—	—
95	—	—	—	—
96	—	—	—	—
97	—	—	—	—
98	—	—	—	—
99	—	—	—	—
100	—	—	—	—

Vessels Working at Anchorage

NIL

2-Recent Arrivals

SEASPEED DIMA	FAYEZ	RO RO	DURRA OIL CAFE	6/12/1978
BLUE OCEAN	BAABOLD	RO RO	DURRA OIL CAFE	6/12/1978
KOLLY BIANCO	SHOBOKSHI	GENERAL	GENERAL	6/12/1978
EURABIA WIND	SHOBOKSHI	GENERAL	GENERAL	6/12/1978
MERZARIO GALLIA	A.E.T.	CONTAINERS GENERAL	GENERAL	6/12/1978
AL RIYADH	ORRI	GENERAL	GENERAL	6/12/1978
BRIGHT STAR	AL SAADA	GENERAL	GENERAL	6/12/1978
DIMITRIOS	ABUSHAL	DURRA	DURRA	6/12/1978

3-Vessels Expected Within 24 Hours

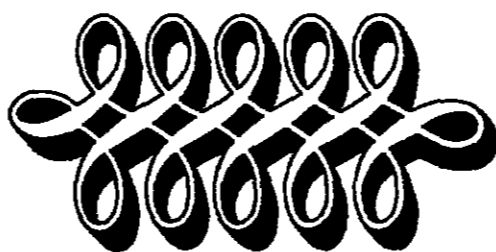
MARKHUR	A.E.T.	GEN. BRKS OIL	6/12/1978
CLAN MACNAB	ALIREZA	GENERAL	6/12/1978
MONTMARTE	KANOO	CONSTRUCTION	6/12/1978
RHEA	M.T.A.	SACRIFIALS	6/12/1978
TEMA	BARBER	CONTAINERS	6/12/1978
BOUGIVAL	ALGEZIRAH	CONTAINERS	6/12/1978
LEON	M.T.A.	RO RO	6/12/1978
FICHTELBERG	A.E.T.	RO RO	6/12/1978
RAMSIS	FAYEZ	GENERAL	6/12/1978

4-TONNAGES DISCHARGED (Freight tons) : 77,715

WAITING TIME: NIL

Importers having goods on the above mentioned ships should complete their formalities as soon as possible. For any enquiries please contact the Shipping Agents.

FINANCIAL COMMENT IS PROVIDED BY
SAUDI RESEARCH & INVESTMENT LIMITED
GROUND FLOOR, BINLADIN BUILDING, MEDINA ROAD
JEDDAH. P.O. BOX 6474. TELEPHONE 53908



IMMEDIATE PRICES AND DEALING FACILITIES
A COMPREHENSIVE INVESTMENT SERVICE COVERING
THE WORLD FINANCIAL MARKETS
PORTFOLIO ADVICE FOR PRIVATE CLIENTS & INSTITUTIONS
DEALING IN GOLD, DIAMONDS, BONDS, COMMODITIES
STOCKS AND PROPERTY

M.N. ALAY
BUILDING & DECORATION MATERIALS
GENERAL CONTRACTING

Civil engineering
building
& industrial construction.
Excellent record
as sub-contractors
to international firms.

Construction teams available in :

RIYADH, JEDDAH
TABUK, ABHA, MECCA
CONTRACTING OFFICE: MEDINA ROAD
BESIDE SEVEN-UP BOTTLING PLANT
TELEPHONE: 58043-50714.
BUILDING MATERIALS
JEDDAH-23698 - RIYADH-27750.
TELEX: 201382.

PORTS AUTHORITY KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO THE MORNING OF

CHANGES PAST 24 HRS.

DATE: 7.13.99/7.12.1978

TIME: 0700 HRS.

Vessels Working Berth No.	Name of the Ship	Agent	Type of cargo	Arrival Date
3	IBN ASAKIR	KANOO	GENERAL	6/12/1978
9	IBN YOUNUS	KANOO	GN/CONT/MACHINERY	7/12/1978
10	LUCILLE	GULF	LOADING UREA	3/12/1978
11	BRUNHORN	KANOO	BENTONITE	3/12/1978
12	KHALI SKY	ROGASA	REEFER	4/12/1978
13	ROSE EVERETT	ORRI	BANANAS	5/12/1978
15	STRATHCONON	KANOO	GENERAL	6/12/1978
16	TASSOS TRIS	ORRI	SUGAR	6/12/1978
17	CABOSAN	A.E.T.	CONST. MACHINERY	6/12/1978
18	BARTOLOME	A.E.T.	C. CEMENT	29/11/1978
19	YONGUN	ALGOSABIR	C. CEMENT	5/12/1978
21	KOBE KOBE (D.B.)	ALIREZA	BULK CEMENT	19/10/1978
27	CORMORAN	KANOO	LIVESTOCK	6/12/1978
28	MOONRIVER	ALIREZA	AUTOMOBILES	6/12/1978

SCP

BARGE QN-117	BARBER	STEEL BARS	6/12/1978
--------------	--------	------------	-----------

Vessels Working at Anchorage

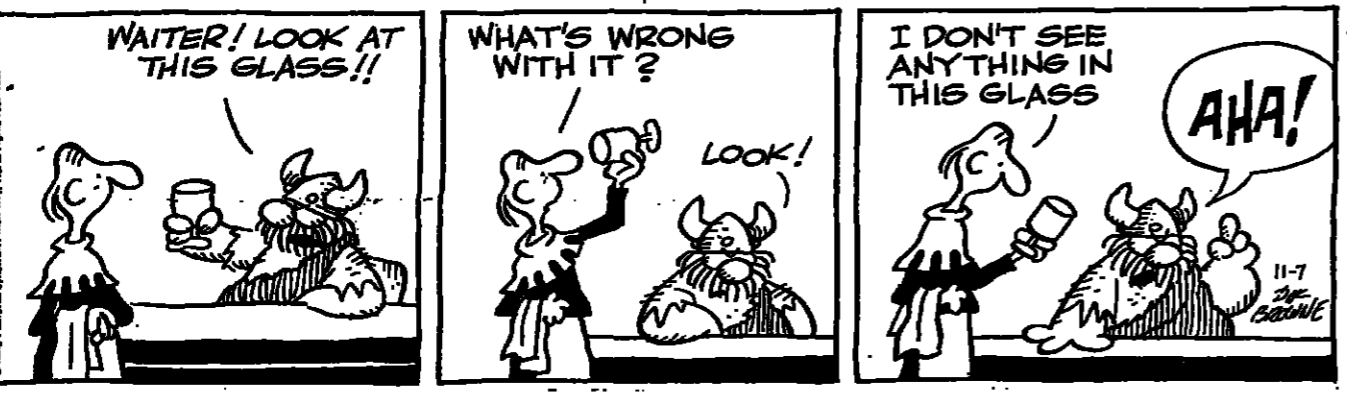
—

Recent Arrivals

MOON RIVER	ALIREZA	AUTOMOBILES	6/12/1978
BARGE QN-117	BARBER	STEEL BARS	6/12/1978
CABOSAN	A.E.T.	CONST. MACHINERY	6/12/1978
BARTOLOME	KANOO	GENERAL	6/12/1978
STRATHCONON	KANOO	LIVESTOCK	6/12/1978
CORMORAN	KANOO	GENERAL	6/12/1978
IBN ASAKIR	KANOO	GENERAL	6/12/1978
TRANS OCEANIA	ALGOSABIR	RO RO	6/12/1978
SILVIA	KANOO	GEN/CONT/MACHINERY	7/12/1978
IBN YOUNUS	KANOO	—	—

Vessels Expected Within 48 Hours

EVERMORE	KANOO
ASCENDANT	
IBN BAJAH	KANOO
MTRIA SEA	ORRI
MARGITTA	KANOO
STRATEAPPIN	KANOO
ROSEMS	IACC
STAR SEAPLOUR	KANOO
ATHEN SKY	GULP
NEA TYLU	ALQOSAIBI
ARYA ROOZ	A.E.T.
SENTUSSA ISLAND	S.A.I.T.E.
JINYANGHI	SEGEASA
IBN ABDOU N	KANOO
SEALAND PACER	REZAYAT



Dennis the Menace



'HOW WOULD YOU LIKE IT IF SOMEONE CALLED YOU A DIRTY OL' ROCK? ROCKS GOT FEELINGS, Y'KNOW!'

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

1 Yemen's capital

5 Make no - about it

10 Bridal shower gift

11 Goddess of nature

12 Meist

13 Lionel

14 Spanish queen

15 Second

16 Mrs. Sinatra

17 Little

18 Critique

19 Expensive

20 Up till now

21 Musical sounds

22 John the Baptist site

23 Tibetan gazelles

24 Ending for spin or win

25 Delay

26 Emulated

27 Season, in Nancy

28 Ship-shaped cloud

29 Villa d'Este site

Across

36 European river

37 Western or Spanish

38 Undulate

39 Campaigned anew

40 No, in

41 Moscow

42 Faction

43 Theater

44 Musical

45 Through the ages

46 Some

47 Type of rule

48 Kimono saash

49 Mercantile film

50 Snooty

51 Egyptian god

52 Decorative metal, used for trays

53 Understood

54 Troy name

55 Annoy

56 Burden

57 Legislator

58 Palm leaf

59 Former

60 Possess

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

Believe It or Not!

CLANFAIRPILLOTTINLLIGERKONTENDRILLLIMITSUNDRAGE

A RAILWAY STATION IN WALES, ENGLAND FOR A TOWN THAT HAS 58 LETTERS IN ITS NAME

ANDRE JACQUES GARNIERIN (1769-1823) MADE THE WORLD'S FIRST PARACHUTE JUMP OVER PARIS, FRANCE, ON OCT. 21/1797, DROPPING 3,000 FEET FROM A BALLOON WITH A PARACHUTE MEASURING ONLY 5 YARDS IN DIAMETER

GERARD PHILLIPS A FRENCH ACTOR WAS SO POPULAR WITH HIS PAIRS THAT THEY STOLE HIS TOMBSTONE

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

12-2

ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

SATURDAY	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	5:26	6:52	12:18	3:25	5:42	7:12
Medina	5:33	6:58	12:20	3:21	5:37	7:07
Nejd	4:59	6:28	11:47	2:48	5:04	6:34

DHAHRAN TV

3:30 Children's Show	CB Bears: Hard Headed
4:50 Jokers Wild	Hard Hat, Heavy
5:40 Wide World Of Sports	No. 508
6:02 Waltone	Acrobatic Water Ski
6:51 Wel. Bk Kotter	The Big Brother
	One Of Our Sweathogs Is Missing
7:25 Safety Film	Take Notice
7:26 Police Woman	Death Game
8:16 That's My Mama	Cliffons: Big Move
8:41 Second Run	Baxter

WEATHER

Moderate weather, rather cold in the evening, will prevail in the northern part of the Kingdom. Fog is expected at dawn in parts of the eastern, central and northern areas. Surface winds will blow southeasterly in the central and northern areas at moderate speed. Sea conditions in territorial waters will be moderate to choppy.

Friday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)					
Mecca	32	24	Taif	27	10
Jeddah	31	21	Nejran	26	11
Riyadh	29	13	Tabuk	20	04
Dhahran	27	13	Bisha	27	10
Medina	30	18	Abha	23	05

SAUDI RADIO

Afternoon Transmission	Evening Transmission
2:00 Opening	10:00 Opening
2:01 The Holy Quran	10:01 The Holy Quran
2:05 Gems of Guidance	10:05 Message to the Faithful
2:10 S.A. - A Daily Chronicle	10:10 Light Music
2:15 Music	10:15 NEWS
2:30 On Islam	10:25 S.A. - A Daily Chronicle
	10:30 Selection of Music
2:45 Under the Limelight	11:00 World of Machines
2:55 Music	11:10 Press Review
3:00 NEWS	11:15 The Stevie Wonder Story
3:10 Press Review	11:45 Eminent Saudi Arabians
3:15 Music	12:00 Islamic Contributions
3:20 Music-Machines	12:15 In the Quiet
3:30 Close Down	12:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
	12:55 Close Down

VOA

P.M.	News Summary
8:00 News Roundup	8:30 VOA Magazine: America; Science; Cultural; Letter
8:05 Reports: Actualities	11:00 Special English: News
8:10 Opinion; Analysis	11:30 Music USA: (Jazz)
8:50 Daqilno	
9:00 News Summary	
9:05 News: Features, The Making of a Nation	
9:10 News Summary	
9:50 Music USA: (Standards)	
10:00 News Roundup	
10:05 Reports: Actualities	
10:10 Opinion; Analysis	

BBC

Morning Transmission	4.30 The Pleasure's Yours
8:00 World News	5.15 Report on Religion
8:09 Twenty-Four Hours	6.00 Radio Newsreel
8:30 News Summary	6.15 Outlook
8:30 Sarah Ward	7.00 World News
8:35 World Today	7.09 Commentary
8:40 Newsdesk	7.15 Sherlock Holmes
8:45 Opera Star	7.45 World Today
8:50 World News	8.00 World News
10:09 Twenty-Four Hours	8.09 Books and Writers
10:30 News Summary	8.30 Take One
10:30 Sarah Ward	8.45 Sports Round-up
10:45 Something to Show You	9.00 World News
11.00 World News	9.09 News about Britain
11.09 Reflections	9.15 Radio Newsreel
11.15 Piano Style	9.30 Farming World
11.30 Brain of Britain 1978	10.00 Outlook News
12.00 World News	10.39 Stock Market Report
12.09 British Press Review	10.43 Look Ahead
12.15 World Today	10.45 Ulster in Focus
12.30 Financial News	11.00 World News
12.40 Look Ahead	11.09 Twenty-Four Hours
12.45 The Tony Myatt Request Show	11.30 The Pleasure's Yours
Evening Transmission	Midnight Transmission
1:15 Ulster in Focus	12.15 Talkabout
1.30 Discovery	12.45 Nature
2.00 World News	1.00 World News
2.09 News about Britain	1.09 World Today
2.15 Alphabet of Musical Curio	1.25 Financial News
2.30 Sports International	1.35 Book Choice
2.40 Radio Newsreel	1.40 Reflections
2.5 Promenade Concert	1.45 Sports Round-up
3.0 Sports Round-up	2.00 World News
3.09 World News	2.09 Commentary
3.09 Twenty-Four Hours	2.15 The Face of England
News Summary	

Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1978

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)

Early riser will find the a.m. conducive for creative work and successful vacationing. Get in touch with those at a distance.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)

After you get your morning chores done, discuss with a close one where you want to go for dinner and how much you want to spend.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 20)

Beneath surface agreements, there are powerful emotions at work in a social situation. Dating goes well, but one of you may not like the party.

CANCER (June 21 to July 21)

Save some time for creative endeavors today, as one of your ideas is a potential money-maker. Someone at home may be tense.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 22)

If traveling, get an early start, as there may be delays later. You may have a lucky hunch re a betting situation. Trust intuition cautiously.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)

Friends and family are supportive today. One

possession may have outlived its usefulness. Throw it away or call the Salvation Army.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

Phone calls or letters from a distance should lift your spirits. Plan an outing with friends or loved ones, but avoid dissension in the p.m.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

Be realistic in what you attempt to accomplish today, or later you'll feel grumpy and out of sorts. Guard against overexertion.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

Call relatives, make travel plans, and prepare for a joyful holiday season. There may be one friend, though, you are tempted to drop from your gift list.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)

Investigate financial opportunities at a distance. In the a.m. you are at peace with yourself, but others may seem quite tense.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)

Your social circle enlarges today, but there is still a chance of a disagreement with either an old or new friend. Be alert.

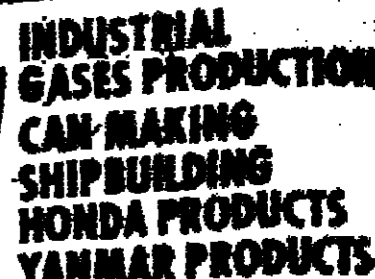
PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)

Financial prospects improve, but there may be one friend who wants to take advantage of your good fortune. Limit spending to personal needs.

STATION P.O. BOX 472, ALBUQUERQUE P.O. BOX 472

International Finance

International Bourse, commodities, Money and Exchange Rates



JEDDAH 32065-32475 MECCA 25403 RIYADH 24002-24392 DUBAI 24724-24725

SHARE INFORMATION

سعار الاسهم في البورصات الدولية الرئيسية
INTERNATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGES

AND ON STOCKS

[illegible][illegible]

	Dec. 6	Dec. 7	Dec. 8	Dec. 9	Nov. 30	Nov. 29	% mo
Government Secs.	68.87	68.86	68.72	68.53	68.96	68.53	78.71
Fixed Interest	78.23	78.08	78.01	77.97	69.98	69.98	78.27
Industrial Ordinary	491.8	491.2	490.8	490.7	491.5	491.4	802.6
Gold Value	127.8	128	128.7	128.8	128.3	128.4	74.8
Gold Mines (Ex-pan)	92.8	94.0	94.9	96.0	97.3	97.1	700.6
Ord. Div. Yield	5.85	5.90	5.89	5.92	5.90	5.90	100.0
Earnings "Y44" (half) ..	15.36	15.39	15.45	15.73	15.71	15.69	100.0
"E" Ratio (half) ..	8.42	8.36	8.36	8.31	8.22	8.34	90.0
Dividends	4.375	4.428	4.442	3.718	4.334	4.001	4.336
Equity turnover % ..	—	78.75	68.62	57.39	62.00	67.32	79.61
Equity bargains total	—	16,713	15,166	12,487	13,572	14,813	12,904

10 Nov. 482.9 11 Nov. 491.6 Latest Dec. 9: 246.824 9 Nov. 491.5 3 Jan. 491.5

Reads 100 Govt. Secs. 15 10 26, Flood Ins. 1928, Ind. Inv. 1 36
Gold Mines 12.9 55, E-s-g 500 miles completed Jan. 1972, SE Activity July Dec. 1962.

HIGHES AND LOWES

1978

	High	Low	High	Low		Dec	Dec
Govt. Secs...	78.50	67.92	127.4	49.18	1-28-Filled	178.0	107.0
	(30.1)	(18.1)	1.9 364	1.1 752	Industrials	147.0	97.0
Flood Ins...	81.27	71.27	128.3	49.33	1-28-Filled	178.0	107.0
	(31.1)	(18.1)	1.28 311 471	1.1 752	Industrials	147.0	97.0
Ind. Inv...	535.2	433.4	549.2	49.4	1-28-Filled	178.0	107.0
	(14.9)	(12.3)	1.28 311 471	1.1 752	Industrials	147.0	97.0
Gold Mines...	206.6	124.1	42.3	49.5	1-28-Filled	178.0	107.0
	(14.9)	(20.1)	122.5 75	20 170	1-28-Filled	178.0	107.0
Gold Mines...	132.3	122.3	122.3	122.3	Supervisors	25.0	25.0
[End Inv]	(14.9)	(14.9)	122.3 75	122.3 75	Supervisors	25.0	25.0

[illegible]

* Members of the Accepting Reserves Committee.
 - 4-day deposits 10%, 1-month deposits 10-1/2%,
 - 3-day deposits on sums of £10,000 and under 10%, up to £25,000 10-1/2% and over £25,000 10-1/4%.
 - Call deposits over £1,000 10%.
 - Demand deposits 10%.

سوق تيفال العملات « لندن »
LONDON FOREIGN EXCHANGES
 December 6 Rate

سوق تيفال العملات
في نيويورك
 1970-1971

COMMODITY PRICES

اسعاد المواد والمعادن

اسعار الذهب والفضة

Malaga	790	792
Malider	325	350
Malcomend	22700	22900

USA.....	1.9534-1.9545
Canada.....	2.2895-2.2906
France.....	8.5975-8.5975

EXCHANGES OPENING

Opening rates			
STG			1.9515-1.9535
BRF CON			80.20-80.31
CAN			52.20-52.30
FFR			4.9180-4.9190
LIT			5.20-5.25
DFL			2.8775-2.8777
SFR			1.7000-1.7006
DMK			1.9160-1.9170
YEN			167.00-167.30
AUS. SCH			14.80-14.81
HKD			5.2000-5.2020
NKR			5.20-5.25
PORT			46.90-47.00
SEK			13.50-13.55
BFR FN			30.95-31.00
SPAIN			71.61-71.50
MEXICO			1.60-1.65

Sig. one month 35-40 disc, two months 50-60 disc, three months 125-115 disc, six months 210-200 disc, twelve months 425-410 disc.
 Cam. one month 5-10 pips, two months 15-17 pips, three months 21-25 pips, six months 35-40 pips, twelve months 65-100 pips.

French Franc	Belgian Franc	Suisse Franc	Japanese Yen
10-10-77	16-14		177.00-177.05
11-11-77	15-13	9.13-10.15	230.00-230.05
12-12-77	14-12	10.00-10.10	240.00-240.05
1-1-78	15-15	11.70-11.80	250.00-250.05
2-2-78	16-17	11.91-12.10	260.00-260.05
3-3-78	16-14	12.10-14	270.00-270.05

one month 11.25-11.50 per cent, two months 12.50-12.75 per cent, three months 13.75-14.00 per cent, four months 15.00-15.25 per cent, five months 16.25-16.50 per cent, six months 17.50-17.75 per cent, seven months 18.75-19.00 per cent, eight months 20.00-20.25 per cent, nine months 21.25-21.50 per cent, ten months 22.50-22.75 per cent, eleven months 23.75-24.00 per cent, twelve months 25.00-25.25 per cent.

1

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

1. **Introduction**

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1990; 263: 1025-1028.

Please clip and keep this ad handy.
You may need HELP any day.
Tel: 61564 Jeddah
(Call HELP Day or Night)
the answer. Check your needs
Whatever your problem we've got
much more.
painting, insecticide spraying and
swimming pools, pumps, TV, video,
air-conditioning, plumbing,
around the clock electrical repairs.
Housing maintenance
HELP
NEED SOME HELP

SAUDI TRADERS COMPANY LTD.
FOR HIRE
Hydraulic Excavators, some fitted
with hydraulic hammers,
Earth Moving Equipment
and Compressors.
For the best rates in town.
Please contact: **ADLI MAKTARI**
Jeddah: 57195

**Gypsum Drywall
Metal Stud System**
IN STOCK AT OUR DAMMAM WAREHOUSE
● 1/2" AND 5/8" PLASTER BOARD
● METAL STUD AND TRACK-2 1/2"
● J TRIM 1/2" AND 5/8" ● CORNER BEAD
● SCREWS ● TAPE
● JOINT COMPOUND
● MILWAUKEE SCREW/TEK DRIVERS

CONTRACTORS SUPPLY
P.O. Box 369 Dammam Saudi Arabia
Tel: 46216, 28773, 22910
Tlx: 601452 IDREES SJ CR: 5789

Make your own water from the sea
FOR SALE
Desalination Plant S.I.D.E.M
Capacity 400 Cu.M/day
- very economical
- perfect condition
- visible in Jeddah
- immediately available anywhere
in the Kingdom.
- Please Contact:
Al-Hamidi / Cochery Joint Ven-
ture
Tel: 53544 - 50762

For Customs Clearance
Please Contact
KHAFAGY EST
Custom Clearance
Excellent Service Speedy Work
Southern Shopping Centre
P.O. Box 2566 Jeddah Tel: 42487

BUFFET LUNCH
ALL YOU CAN EAT

From: 2nd Dec./1 p.m.-3 p.m./
30.SR. for each person.
CHINA ROSE RESTAURANT
Macarona Road,
Tel: 57054 57059
JEDDAH.

STEEL REINFORCEMENT
CUT! BEND! Delivered to job site!
To your programme! Save time!
Save money!

SIMPLE — give us your plans and
we'll do the rest. All sizes and all
types.

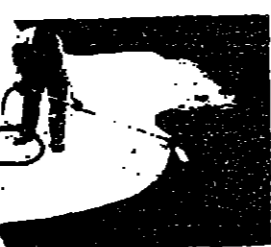
Phone Dammam 26914 and our
Engineer Mr. R.H. Biddle will
call on you.
AN F. D.C. Service.

Paul R. Seffens, American Pass-
port No. H925437 is no longer em-
ployed by Saudi Arabian Parsons,
Limited / Daniel International
(Saudi Arabia) Ltd., a Joint Ven-
ture, effective December 4, 1978.
Parsons / Daniel Joint Venture
will no longer be responsible for
any debts or actions of Mr. Seffens.
Mr. Seffens has no authority to
make any agreements in the name
of Saudi Arabian Parsons, Limi-
ted / Daniel International (Saudi
Arabia) Ltd., or otherwise obli-
gate or bind.

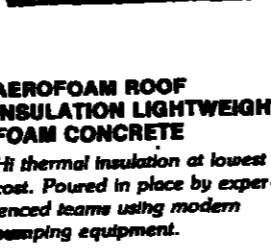
INDIAN WORKERS AT YOUR SITE IN 3/4 WEEKS

For all construction, industrial, catering & hospital
staff— please cable, telex or write to:
NOAH TRADE CORPORATION
802, Embassy Centre, 8th Floor,
Nariman Point,
(Regd. with Govt. of India—Ministry of Labour Regn.
No. P-32/428/434)
Cable: "ELBELLO" Bombay
Telex: 11 6021 IRIS IN
Phone: 241229/273856 (off.)
536098/465663/211452 (Res.)

The Roofing Specialists



**LATCO WATERPROOFING
SYSTEM**
Modern, rubberized bituminous
and reflective roof and foundation
coatings for any surface. Mono-
thetic, flexible coatings provide
years of protection. Ideally suited
for Saudi Arabia.



**AEROFOAM ROOF
INSULATION LIGHTWEIGHT
FOAM CONCRETE**
Hi thermal insulation at lowest
cost. Poured in place by expe-
rienced teams using modern
pumping equipment.

Manufactured in USA by LATCO. Stocked, sold and applied
locally by:
NATIONAL MARKETING JEDDAH TEL: 47665, 23314 or 38310
TELEX 401668 NAMAT SJ

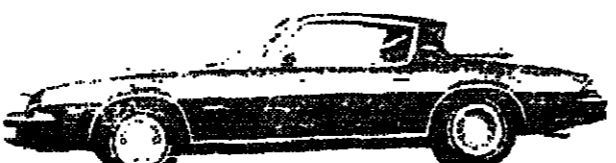
VACANCIES

ATCO SAUDI ARABIA LTD. requires the following
individuals:-

Translator/Typist—fluent in English and Arabic
Telex Operator
Clerk Typist.

Preference given to Saudi Nationals.
Applicants must be legal residents of the
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
Apply:- P.O. Box: 5855 — Jeddah
Telephone: 56292.

RENT A CAR



ABU DIYAB RYADH-AIRPORT ST.
TEL. 62575-68092

2 FULLY FURNISHED VILLAS FOR RENT

Each comprising of two stories
each situated in prominent and
surrounding 4 — Streets in Kilo 4
Mecca Road FULLY EQUIPPED
WITH TELEPHONES, etc. and
available for immediate occupa-
tion. INQUIRIES TO BE MADE
IN ARABIC BY TELEPHONE
NO. 73323 AND 23423.

**Construction
equipment
for Sale or hire**

Backhoes compressor's
and Wagon drills
Dozers, portable-lites,
Shovels or
Bucket loader's
Other equipment
on request

Contact:
INTERDEF (S.A.) LTD
Tel: 59024



NOTICE

"Mohammed Anwar Ali Mushtaq Ali Pakistani "Mason"
Ikama No. 3085/8 dated 3/8/1398 Jeddah is absconded
since 19.11.78. any person employing or providing shelter
should bear the full responsibility and would be liable
for any legal actions."

**EARN BIG MONEY OUR FREE BOOK
SHOWS YOU HOW**
To receive your free copy, write your name and address below, tick the Courses you
like, and send this notice to us by airmail. Each of our Courses includes instruction
Books, Tests, Model Answers, Stationery, expert Tutor by airmail, and a British
Certificate or Diploma in 6 months. The fee per Course is only £24, OR 5 monthly
payments of £5.
☐ Automobile Mechanics ☐ Management
☐ Bookkeeping & Accounts ☐ Sales Management
☐ Clerical Duties ☐ Secretarial Skills
☐ Commerce & Economics ☐ Storekeeping
☐ English Language ☐ Teaching
☐ Insurance ☐ Tropical Agriculture
☐ Journalism & Writing
TRANS-WORLD TUTORIAL COLLEGE
P.O. BOX 42, JERSEY, BRITAIN
Name _____ Age _____
Address _____

WATCO
The most innovative
and economical
Scaffolding System
**INTERLOCK
SCAFFOLDING**
Sole Agents
P.O. Box 1199, ALI KHOBAR,
SAUDI ARABIA
Tel: 44123 Tlx: 671209 WATCO SJ

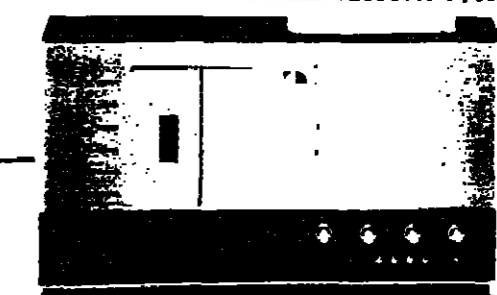
JIMCO
**CONCRETE ASPHALT
SAND AGGREGATES KERBS**
The best quality at the best prices,
and the most reliable service.
MEET OUR ENGINEERS
Jeddah, P.O. Box: 6153
Telephone: 53544-50762.

FOR SALE
CAT 14 G MOTOR GRADER
3# 96 U2305 2822 HOURS
SR 350000 RIYADH 68995

**AL AMRI TRADING AND TRANSPORT
ESTABLISHMENT**
— Provide all types of services related to forwarding,
transport, clearance and export by sea and air to
both national and foreign companies engaged in
development projects in Saudi Arabia.
— A leading Saudi Company specialized in bulk acid
and fuel transport.
For further information please contact our offices:
P.O. Box: 5695 Telex: 401319 SJ
Tel: 23710, 38497 Jeddah,
Saudi Arabia.

Nakamichi

700 II Still awaiting
serious competition
3 Head Cassette System



Agents:
AL GHAZAL **ALI RIZA**
Airport Street Sharafia, Jeddah
P.O. Box 5980 Tel. 30242
AL-KHOBAR,
KING KHALID ST.
TEL: 45864

Company is looking for renting
A Villa in Jeddah.

2 separate flats minimum with
each:-

- * 2 or 3 Bedrooms.
- * 1 Living/Dining Room.
- * 1 Kitchen/Laundry.
- * 1 Bathroom.
- * 1 Garage or Store Rooms for
both.
- * And Telephone already installed.

Please Contact:-
Jeddah Airport Hotel, Tel: 33155
Everytime ask Room 407.

WE OFFER MOBILE CRANES FORKLIFTS & TRAILERS FOR HIRE

CAPACITIES: 5 TONS TO 150 TONS
LONG EXPERIENCE IN OPERATING
CRANES AND TRANSFERRING
HEAVY MACHINES TO ALL PARTS
OF THE KINGDOM.

For more information

ELECTRICAL WORK & MAINTENANCE
KHALED BEN WALID ST. TEL 51797
JEDDAH.

FOR SALE
CRANES
GAC RYAN CRANE
GAC RYAN

- P & H Model T. 750 • Capacity - 75 tons.
- Boom Length - 105 Feet. JIB - 45 feet.

For information Tel: **59024** GAC RYAN
Crane Div.

MANPOWER FROM PAKISTAN

Every type of hard working
manpower available all the time.
Save your time and contact us
for immediate response by
telex or personal visit to our
office in Pakistan. Total period required 20 days, to board any
type of workers regardless of quantity - Remember your reli-
able agent in Pakistan
Taj Enterprises
(LICENSED BY GOVT)
32 Ferrosop Building, 33 Farid Chambers
Zawalpindi Karachi
Phone: 6183 Phone: 512730
TELEX: NICK 5736 (Taj Enterprises)

GAC-RYAN CRANES & TRUCKS

For hire
anywhere in Saudi Arabia
Jeddah :59024

SAUDI TRANSPORT BETON
For lab-tested ready-mixed
CONCRETE
Any quantities—any specifications—
pumped anywhere—competitive prices
Call any time:
49801-44947
ANBAH-TSEKOURAS GROUP

أول صحيفة سعودية يومية تصدر باللغة الإنجليزية
عرب نيوز
الناشر: الشركة السعودية للأبحاث والتسويق

What if they insist on a turn-key contract?

Accept the challenge.
Ask us to supply you cement, steel, timber, plywood, concrete curing, ornamentals, and mixers, dumpers and scaffolding equipment.

ALSAYED ABDALLAH MOHAMED BAROUM
P.O. Box 1246 Tel: 22386-76721 JEDDAH

PAGE 16

Late News

Called slush fund mastermind

Pretoria ex-boss of security on rack in Parl't

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 8 (R)—The former head of South Africa's Bureau of State Security, Gen. Hendrik van den Bergh, is emerging as a key figure as parliament debates a government scandal over misuse of secret funds.

Interior Minister Alwyn Schabusch has told parliament that the general was the "mastermind" in a government deal to finance a pro-government newspaper, the "Citizen," and a subsequent cover-up.

Opposition leader Colin Eglin, who called for the National Party to resign, has said that under van den Bergh, the bureau (BOSS) had grown like a monster.

Another opposition spokes-

man, Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party talked of "an apparent reign of terror under the head of the Bureau of State Security."

Van den Bergh was named in a report by a commission headed by Judge Rudolf Erasmus which investigated allegations that millions of rand were misused or misappropriated by members of the now-disbanded Information Department.

The Erasmus Report also accuses former Information Minister Connie Mulder of negligence and incompetence and suggests his top civil servant, Eschel Rhodde, could be prosecuted along with Rhodde's



Pieter Botha
deputy and brother Denys Rhodde.

Van den Bergh said in a newspaper interview that he

was being made a scapegoat: "I am being crucified as a wrongdoer—all on the characterization of me before the Erasmus Commission by people like Dr. Rhodde and Dr. Mulder."

The debate in the House of Assembly is based on the report, which Prime Minister Pieter Botha has proposed the house should accept.

Eglin, who called the debate "a session of shame," called for the government to resign and said a parliamentary committee should probe all the Information Department's irregularities.

"Those who, in one way or another, through their infidel-

ty and deceitfulness, have become part of the secret funds scandal, have succeeded in doing from within the government what all South Africa's enemies combined could never have achieved from the outside—they have destroyed the faith of millions of South Africans in the integrity of the government of South Africa."

Botha, who was cleared of blame by the commission, said he had never been opposed to the creation of a secret fund and realized the need for it.

But he had objected to the way the money had been passed to the Information Department through his own Defense Department's allocation before he became premier in succession to John Vorster.

But he did clear Thursday that despite the furor over the Department of Information's activities his government had no intention of giving up at least some secret projects.

He expressed "the conviction that secret funds should be at the disposal of the government, as is the case with the authorities of other countries."

Parliament was also told Tuesday that South African officials planned to buy a European newspaper as part of the Republic's world-wide propaganda campaign.

Finance Minister Owen Horwood said that the Information Department had asked him in 1975 to authorize the financing of that project, but that he refused the request. He gave no other details of the plan.

Islamic scientists to meet in Riyadh on U.N. paper

JEDDAH, Dec. 8 (SPA)—Scientists from the 42 member states of the Organization of the Islamic Conference will meet in Riyadh Jan. 3 to prepare a position document for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology to be held in Vienna in August.

The organization's Advisory Council on Science and Tech-

nology ended its 3-day meeting Wednesday night with a draft charter for an Islamic science foundation which will be submitted to the 10th Islamic Foreign Ministers Conference in Rabat next May.

The Advisory Council also granted membership to Jordan. There are now 14 countries represented on the council.

S.African officials claim 70% turnout on final day of referendum in Namibia

WINDHOEK, Namibia Dec. 8 (R)—South Africa's unilateral election in this disputed territory entered its fifth and final day Friday with jubilant officials claiming a turnout of at least 70 per cent.

"This demonstrates the will of the people to exercise their right to decide on their own future," South Africa's administrator-general for the territory, Judge Marthinus Steyn, said.

Vote counting is expected to start on Monday and the result may be known by the end of next week.

Other South African officials said the reported high turnout indicated that voters had not been deterred by a boycott of the election by SWAPO (South-West Africa People's Organization), the main black national front.

Local SWAPO leaders were detained under security laws at the start of the election, called by South Africa in defiance of the United Nations which has deemed it null and void.

The United Nations has called for U.N.-supervised elections next year after a pullout of South African troops from the territory, a former German colony which South Africa captured during World War I.

The U.N. has revoked South Africa's mandate from the League of Nations.

South Africa has said it will do its best to persuade the victors of the current election to co-operate with the U.N. in finding an internationally recognizable solution.

The Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA) is regarded as certain of victory. It favors an ethnically-based solution which would prevent SWAPO control.

The election is for a consti-

tuent assembly which will draw up a constitution for independence.

Thursday, South African troops guarding Namibian voting stations clashed with a group of between 20 and 30 guerrillas on the northern border, killing five insurgents, the military command reported.

Military sources said it was the first major effort by Angola-based guerrillas of SWAPO to disrupt the elections.

of Public Highways district office 10 kilometers southeast of here and fled with more than 20,000 pesos (\$2,660) one hour before Philippine constabulary troops arrived, eyewitnesses said Friday.

The raiders, most of them wearing black masks and carrying high-powered arms including M16s and grenade launchers, struck Tuesday in Sultan Kudarat town minutes after the ministry's cashier arrived to pay laborers.

In Manila, Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile ordered the armed forces "to tighten the security of government installations" in areas long-harassed by the Muslim rebellion in the southern Philippines following the raid in Sultan Kudarat.

and has recently been exporting appreciable amounts.

Methods of selling crude are known world wide. The crude is offered on an international tender basis. In the case of Egypt we offer the surplus we may have after calculating our domestic needs and the commitments to oil companies.

"Thus the amount we offer fluctuates according to our needs," Khalil explained. "We cannot therefore tie ourselves to a fixed quota."

In Berna Dayan said Friday Israel was unlikely to close the door to further talks with Egypt if Cairo did not sign a peace treaty on Dec. 17 as planned.

Dayan ruled out the prospect of any Israeli-Egyptian meeting to discuss Cairo's misgivings about the treaty before a Middle East visit next week by U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

The Israeli minister said he intended to fly home later Friday following his three-day official visit to Switzerland.

despite reports from Cairo that he might meet Khalil.

"We will do everything possible to sign the treaty on time but if we don't, and the Egyptians show a sincere will to negotiate, I don't think we should close the door and tell them the train has left," Dayan said.

Begin Friday shrugged off President Carter's warning about the danger of postpon-

ing the peace treaty past the Dec. 17 deadline.

Before he flew off to Oslo to collect his part of the Nobel Peace Prize awarded jointly to him and Sadat, Begin said: "As far as Israel is concerned we could have signed a peace treaty last week and could sign it next week. From our point of view there is no problem about the so-called target date of December 17."

Farah leader Yasser Arafat has so far not commented publicly on the provisional government concept.

Message to Arafat

In another Palestinian development, informed sources in Washington said a prominent Arab-American left the U.S. capital Thursday carrying a message for Arafat from Congressman Paul Findley of Illinois.

Findley, who met with the PLO leader last month, announced recently that Arafat had pledged the PLO would renounce violence and extend de facto recognition to Israel if an independent Palestinian state were set up in the West Bank and Gaza.

The Republican Congressman was reportedly disappointed by Arafat's subsequent comments in an interview Sunday on CBS "Face the Nation" program.

One source quoted Findley

as saying: "If Arafat had told CBS what he told me, this would have put pressure on the Carter administration to open a dialogue with the PLO."

The contents of Findley's message to Arafat were not disclosed and sources declined to identify the Arab-American carrying the note.

Last week Findley relayed a personal message from Arafat to President Carter. It could not be determined whether Findley's new note to the Palestinian leader contained a response from the American president.

U.N.

ditional facilities in "its undis-

guised efforts to politicize U.N. agencies and otherwise non-

political organizations and con-

ferences."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."

U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young said the United States was voting against all three of the resolutions because "they do not advance the cause of peace."